The New-York Times.

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EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Advices to Last Evening by Ocean Telegraph.

A General Council of the Catholic Church to be Held in Rome.

Honors to Admiral Farragut and the Squadron in Sweden and Denmark.

Adjustment of the Financial Relations of Austria and Hungary.

ITALY.

A General Council of the Roman Catholic Church to be Held in Rome.

ROME, Friday, Sept. 13.

His Holiness, Pope PIUS IX., has resolved to call together a General Council of the Roman Catholic Church. Primates, Archbishops, Bishops, Cardinals, heads of religious orders, and other dignitaries of the Church, will be summoned to attend from all parts of the world.

The Holy Father has named a congregation of seven Cardinals, to whom he has intrusted the duty of arranging the preliminaries for the meeting of the Council.

SWEDEN AND DENMARK.

Admiral Farragut and the United States Squadron.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Friday, Sept. 13.

The United States steam-frigate *Franklin*, Admiral FARRAGUT, accompanied by the *Ticonderoga* and *Canandaigua*, forming the European Squadron of the American Navy, arrived here recently, after visiting several places in the Baltic. The arrival of the distinguished American Commander was made the occasion of a national ovation. The customary salutes were fired by the Americans and answered from the fortifications on shore. The grand feature was a fete in the Imperial Palace, given by His Majesty the King of Sweden, which was attended by Admiral FARRAGUT and the officers under his command, as well as many Swedish dignitaries. Toasts were drank, speeches made, and the utmost good feeling and enthusiasm manifested.

The Franklin at Copenhagen.

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, Friday, Sept. 13.

The *Franklin*, the flagship of Admiral FARRAGUT, of the American navy, has arrived from Stockholm, and is now riding at anchor in this harbor. The Americans here, as everywhere, are cordially greeted by the people.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.

The Financial Relations of the Two Countries Adjusted.

VIENNA, Friday, Sept. 13.

The financial relations between Austria and Hungary have been adjusted to the satisfaction of both countries.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Doncaster Races—Fourth Day.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 13—Evening.

The Doncaster races continue to attract attention and crowds of visitors. The contests of to-day were extremely interesting, and some of the results rather astonishing. *Vauban* was beaten in the run for the Doncaster stakes, and *Achievement* repeated her victory over *Hermit* in that for the Doncaster cup.

The Park-Hill stakes, valued at £850, were won by *Emily*.

Pace was the winner of two races, viz: the "Two Hundred Sovereigns" and the "Sweepstakes," the latter valued at £400.

Bounceaway was again a winner to-day, carrying off the Portland Plate, valued at £475.

The Doncaster stake, valued at £770, was a success to *Traaban*, beating *Vauban*, who was second.

Achievement, the victorious "St. Leger" mare, again triumphed over *Hermit*, the winner of the Derby, in the race for the Doncaster cup.

The Juvenile selling stakes, valued at £80, were won by *Trepthong*.

Friponier won his second success at this meeting in the race for the Eglinton stakes, cash value £175.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Financial.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 13—Noon.

Consols for money	94⅜
United States Five-Twenty Bonds	72⅜
Illinois Central Railway Shares	77
Erie Railway Shares	44⅛
Atlantic and Great Western Consolidated Bonds	21⅛

FRANKFORT, Friday, Sept. 13—Noon.

United States Five-Twenty Bonds for the issue of 1862 are quoted at 76⅛.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 13—2 P. M.

Consols for money	94⅜
United States Five-Twenty Bonds	72⅜
Illinois Central Railway shares	77
Erie Railway shares	44⅛
Atlantic and Great Western Consolidated Shares	21⅛

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 13—Evening.

Consols, 94⅜ for money.

The chief American Securities closed as follows: Erie Shares, 44⅛; Illinois Centrals, 77; United States Five-twenty Bonds firmer at 72⅜@72⅝; Atlantic and Great Western, 21⅛.

FRANKFORT, Friday, Sept. 13—Evening.

United States Five-twenty Bonds are steady at 67⅛.

Commercial.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Sept. 13—Noon.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat 13s. 6d. for White California. ₽ cental. Corn, 36s. 6d. per quarter, for Mixed Western. Peas, 42s.6d. ₽ 480 lbs. for Canadian. Oats, 3s. 5d. ₽ 45 lbs. for American. Barley, 5s. ₽ 60 lbs., for American.

PROVISIONS.—Cheese, 51s. 6d. ₽ cwt. for Middling American. Beef, 150s. ₽ 304 lbs. for extra prime. Pork, 70s, ₽ 200 lbs. for prime City Mess. Lard, 50s. 6d. ₽ cwt. for American. Bacon, 42s. 6d. ₽ cwt. for Middles.

PRODUCE.—Resin, 7s. 9d. ₽ cwt. for Common American, and 12s. for Medium. Tallow, 44s. 3d. ₽ cwt. for American. Spirits of Turpentine, 28s. 6d. Petroleum—15d. for Spirits, and 1s. 6d. for Standard White.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 13—Noon.

No. 12 Dutch Standard Sugar, 24s. 6d. Scotch Pig Iron, 53s. Calcutta Linseed, 68s. 6d. Oils—Whale, £40 ₽ 252 gallons. Sperm, £115 ₽ ton. Linseed, £39 ₽ ton. Linseed Cakes, £10 10s. ₽ ton, for feeding.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Sept. 13—2 P. M.

Cotton continues active at the noon quotations.

Breadstuffs are firmer. Corn is now quoted at 37s. 6d. Peas at 42s. 6d., and Barley at 5s. 1d. Wheat and Oats are without change in price.

PROVISIONS—Beef has advanced 2s. 6d. since noon, and is now selling at 152s. 6d. Lard has advanced 3d., and the price now is 50s. 9d. Cheese has advanced 6d., and the quotation now is 52s. Pork and Bacon are unchanged.

In the Produce market Tallow has advanced to 44s. 6d., and Spirits of Turpentine declined to 28s. There is no change in other articles.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 13—2 P. M.

No changes have taken place in our markets since the noon reports.

ANTWERP, Friday, Sept. 13—Noon.

Petroleum, 50¾ francs for Standard White.

BREADSTUFFS—The market closed quiet and steady.

PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE—The market is quiet and articles are without quotable change.

ANTWERP, Friday, Sept. 13—Evening.

The Petroleum market is firmer, and prices closed at 52¾ francs.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Sept. 13—11 A. M.

COTTON—The regular Brokers' Circular reports the sales for the week at 66,000 bales, of which 5,000 were purchased on speculation, and 17,000 bales taken for export.

The stock in port amounts 818,000 bales, of which 289,000 are American.

The market to-day opens very active, the quotation for Middling Uplands being 9¼d., and for Middling Orleans, 9⅝d.

The recent decline in prices is to be attributed in part to late large receipts and to the large stock now on hand, which is greater than at any time since the close of the war between the Northern and Southern States.

It is estimated that the sales to-day will reach 12,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Sept. 13—Evening.

COTTON—Owing to the improved tone of the trade report, Cotton closed firmer and more active. The sales have exceeded the estimate made at the opening. The transactions to-day foot up about 15,000 bales, at 9⅛d. for Middling Uplands and 9⅜d. for Middling Orleans.

MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Friday, Sept. 13—Noon.

The National Steam Navigation Company's steamer *Erin*, Capt. HALL, from New-York on the 31st of August, arrived at this port to-day, *en route* to Liverpool.

The Royal mail steamship *Scotia*, Capt. JUDKINS, from New-York on the 4th inst., arrived here this forenoon on the way to Liverpool.

GLASGOW, Friday, Sept. 13.

The Anchor Line's steamship *Hibernia*, Capt. MONROE, which left New-York on the 31st of August, arrived at this port to-day.

Disaster to the Bark Ethel.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Sept. 13—Noon.

Dispatches have been received which state that the bark *Ethel*, Capt. WYLIE, which recently sailed from Hong Kong for New-York, when a few days out, got aground, and was obliged to return and discharge her cargo. The extent of the damage was not ascertained.

Disaster to the Ship Caledonia.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 13—Noon.

Advices have been received here from Melbourne which state that the ship *Caledonia*, which lately sailed from this port, put into the latter place in distress, having sprung a leak at sea. Her cargo was seriously damaged.

The Steamer Western Metropolis.

SOUTHAMPTON, Friday, Sept. 13—2 P. M.

The steamship *Western Metropolis*, Capt. WEIR, of the New-York and Bremen Line, which put in here recently with a broken shaft, is already in dock, where her damages will be speedily repaired.

AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

From Oxford to Leamington—An English Pleasure Town on Sunday—A Visit to Birmingham.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HEART OF OLD ENGLAND, Friday, Aug. 30, 1867.

From Oxford, almost due north, some forty miles to Leamington, one of the pretty pleasure towns of England, like Bath, Cheltenham, Harrowgate, and the seaside bathing places. The proper name of this clean and lovely garden town is Royal Leamington Spa, and it has abundant wells of not bad tasting, salty, medicinal waters. The river Leam runs through the centre of the town, bordered all along with the prettiest public gardens I have seen in England. Gardening is a specialty of Leamington, and if the roses do not bloom in them all the year long, they are blooming now in great perfection by the side of wonderful dahlias. The river Leam, just below the town, empties into the Avon, and a few miles away is Stratford-on-Avon, the birth-place of the immortal bard; and cheap excursion trains run there from all mid-England, loaded with pilgrims to his birth-place and tomb. They come in crowds, the men smoking short pipes of bad tobacco, the women bringing their babies, and all with carpet-bags and baskets filled with pork pies and other popular comestibles. Close by Leamington is Warwick, with its famous castle, one of the largest in mid-England, and a few miles to the north the fine ruins of Kenilworth. A more beautiful country, lacking lakes, mountains, and even hills of any considerable elevation, you need not wish to see. It is a picture of quiet beauty and fertility.

Leamington would be the model of a pleasure town if it had two or three additional perfections. It is utterly wanting in architectural beauty. I do not believe there is one pretty villa or cottage in the place. The nicest gardens, with fine trees, shrubberies, flowers and fountains are spoiled, as far as it is possible to spoil them, by the ugly square boxes of plastered brick, which do duty for dwellings. They are, I doubt not, as comfortable as possible, with the richest of furniture and decorations; but how tasteless, how ugly they are! How can the wealthy people, dwelling in the midst of so much natural beauty, with such trees and gardens all about them, with a pure atmosphere, and at this season a delightful climate, bear to build and live in a town neatly laid out, and nicely kept, indeed, but made up of buildings of utter ugliness? A mud-walled, thatch-covered Irish village has a more picturesque appearance.

Leamington and all the pleasure towns of England have been created chiefly by that national blessing, the national debt. In a few years, if the American blessing flourishes, you will also have your pleasure towns, not merely for a few weeks visit, but for permanent residence. Invest a few thousands in this or other safe-beyond-all-question security, and you and your latest posterity may live at ease in the nicest place you can find, with nothing to do but read the morning papers, magazines, reviews and all the new novels, take walks and drives, lounge and gossip, go to church on Sunday, and spend the most useless and demoralizing of all possible existences.

> "For Satan finds some mischief still
> For idle hands to do."

Leamington is studded over with circulating libraries; and there is also a free library and reading-room. There is an unfinished church in the centre of the town, of very large dimensions, with fine clustered gothic pillars in the interior; but the architect, inspired by the genius of the place, has marred what should have been a fine work by inharmonious proportions. In its high-perched pulpit I heard a clergyman reading a discourse—excellent in its matter, but comically affected in its style—in a manner so exactly resembling Mr. CHARLES DICKENS' reading of the speech of Sergeant Buzfuz in the celebrated breach of promise case, Bardell *vs.* Pickwick, in voice, intonation and gesticulation, that I was obliged to withdraw from the porch in which I was standing to avoid irreverence. I have heard some strange pulpit-orators in my time, but never anything to match this, I doubt not, most worthy Leamington divine. When Mr. DICKENS comes to America for his health—and I presume he will not object to $100,000 at the same time, which he can easily earn, and which will be besides only collecting a debt long due—you will hear his Sergeant Buzfuz. Put him in a high pulpit, with a good orthodox sermon to read by a row of distant gaslights, and you have my preacher.

An old-fashioned English hotel in a considerable town has four coffee-rooms, for as many classes of guests: A gentlemen's coffee-room, a ladies' coffee-room, commercial travelers' coffee-room, market coffee-room. The latter is occupied by the farmers, who flock into the towns on market days, and like to dine and drink and smoke and gossip together. There are, of course, private sitting-rooms for those who wish to be solitary or exclusive. In his own room, or in either of the coffee-rooms, the guest orders his meals, when and of what he pleases. The expense is double or treble what it is in France, or used to be in America.

I had my tea, and read my papers alone in the gentleman's coffee-room, but about bed time there dropped in a perfect pattern of a young country squire, such as you see in the comedies and read about in novels. I am sorry to say that he was very drunk indeed; but very quiet, and not forgetful of his rank and dignity. He made a desparate pull at the bell, and rather inarticulately asked for a bed. Sunday morning we breakfasted together, at the opposite ends of the table. He was deep in the blues, and might have said with RICHARD—

"Oh, I have passed a miserable night!" After a bottle seltzer water, minus the brandy, (for the barmaid slept late on Sunday mornings and kept the key of the liquors under her pillow,) and a cup of tea, he felt a little better, and with the consciousness that he owed me an apology for his condition the night before, he remarked that he had been ducedly "sprung," and had suffered all night with cramp in the stomach and delirium tremens; that this drinking was very bad, but it ran in his family; thirteen baronets in succession had drank themselves to death; his father was drunk and quarrelsome, and drove him from home, and he naturally took to public houses, and to drink. He had been to London, lost his servant, feared he had been robbed and murdered, couldn't find his luggage, and of course, to clear up matters, he had got as drunk as possible.

Here was a fine hearty fellow, born to an estate, traveling the hard beaten crooked track of his ancestors. Not many years ago such things were very common in England. Now the upper classes are much less addicted to drunkenness, while there is as much or perhaps more than formerly among the lower classes. The entire consumption of liquors certainly has not diminished, and if the London papers are well informed the practice of drinking is increasing among ladies.

We had quite a talk about the town and the country around. Leamington, he considered, was very dull and slow. The town was in Chancery, and had just been fined £5,000 for contempt, and all its property sequestrated. The town treasury had been seized, and injunctions served upon the collectors of rates—and all because they had defiled the waters of the beautiful River Leam, and in due course the Avon and Severn, with their sewerage. The Town Council hope, however, to be able in some way to cleanse the river of their filth, and purge themselves of their contempt, and that the Court of Chancery will mercifully remit the penalty. I could hear of no amusements but croquet and archery. In fact I never saw so many archery targets as there are in the beautiful public gardens on the Leam. The turf is like velvet; there are pretty pavilions, nice seats and delightful shrubberies, interspersed with quantities of the brigtest colored flowers, blazing beds of scarlet and bright yellow, and intense blue, arranged in ribbons and masses, in the present fashion of English gardening, which, like everything else, is sensational. Archery is as graceful as croquet—there is even more display in it; though rather less flirtational. A game of croquet between a rich and substantial young lady and an interesting curate may last for two hours, with languid movements, but absorbing interest.

"But there are plenty of churches, no doubt," I said to my amiable friend.

"Yes, churches in abundance and chapels of all kinds. Even the Catholics have a swell chapel here."

This was the first time I ever heard of a swell chapel, and Leamington, a place where people neither toil nor spin, and where there could be but few, if any, Irish immigrants who make the chief Catholic population of the English manufacturing towns, is one of the last places in which I should have expected to find a Catholic chapel of any sort; so I went out on a voyage of discovery. And a very large, new and handsome chapel I found, filled with what might be called a swell congregation, almost entirely English, of the fair blond type of the midland counties—the Saxon type, which is purest the farthest from the coasts; an elegant assemblage. The music was admirable, and the sermon by the English priest clear, practical, and, in the broadest sense, Catholic. But how there came to be such a congregation in such a place was and is a mystery. I do not wonder so much at the alarm created by the Ritualists.

Coming out of the "swell chapel" I saw across the street a group of unmistakably Irish laborers in their velveteens and corduroys, the roughest, simplest specimens of the south of Ireland peasantry; a little group of twenty or thirty out of the thousands who have come over to gather the English harvest. After their hard week's work they had strolled into the town and found their way to the chapel; but it was so fine and grand, and the congregation so aristocratic in its appearance, that the poor fellows had not dared to enter.

Coming back to my coffee-room I found another communicative Englishman. Sorrow, and perhaps a few glasses of brandy and seltzer-water, which seems to be the swell beverage in these parts, had also opened his heart. He had lost his dog, a present from his sweetheart, which no money would buy. Englishmen in the rural districts run to dogs and horses. He had been round to all the policemen—five or six, I dare say. The dog, a clever and affectionate black and tan terrier of the feminine gender was soon discovered, and when the dazed and bewildered animal recognized her master, her joyful excitement was affecting. She jumped upon him and me alternately and in her overflowing happiness seemed ready to embrace the universe.

In the expansion of this auspicious event we talked politics. The dog's friend and mine was not very well satisfied with the Reform Bill. "Why, I have eight men," said he, "who will have votes, each one of which will balance mine, while my stake in the country is out of all proportion to theirs. What justice is there in that? I tell you what; the men are free to vote as they like, but I will have no man who votes against me. If he goes against my interests in politics, he may in other matters, and the old-fashioned English loyalty is for landlords and tenants, masters and servants to go together. A man who votes against his landlord is not fit to have for a tenant, and a servant who votes against his master is a traitor."

That was putting the case rather strongly, but my friend had taken another glass of *eau de vie* and *eau de seltz*, and if there is truth in wine there must be *à fortiori* in brandy, or if truth lies at the bottom of a well, it should come up foaming and sparkling from a well of seltzer water.

The dullest place on earth is an English pleasure town on Sunday. People do not walk, except to church; they do not ride; the beautiful gardens are a desert; there is no music; nothing to see and nobody to see it. Happily the sun continues to shine, the rivers to run, the birds to sing in a blessed unconsciousness of the doleful day, and the flowers bloom merrily. Pacing the silent and deserted streets you hear at times a piano-forte giving forth the solemn strains of HANDEL, for Sunday music must be both sacred and slow. HAYDEN, MOZART, or BEETHOVEN might be mistaken by Mrs. Grundy for something profane. Still the anti-sabbatical movement gains ground, and ten thousand Londoners assembled at the Crystal Palace last Sunday to protest against the Mosaic law being imposed upon English Christians, who are worse treated than the Israelites; for they were never forbidden to *play* on the Sabbath—only commanded not to work. The Catholic Church forbids "servile labor" on Sunday, and all churches, so far as I know, on the continent of Europe have the same practice. So I enjoyed the beauties of the Royal Leamington Spa, where even the drinking fountains were carefully locked up on Saturday night, and mourned over its architectural ugliness, and early on Monday morning took my departure, *via* Coventry, for Birmingham.

Of Coventry I got but a glimpse of three tall spires standing close together, and a decaying old town, which is full of antiquarian interest and not much beside. There is just now a Midland County Exhibition of Art and Industry, attracting numerous excursion parties, at which I may look after the festival. So on, through the ever-beautiful landscape, past noble parks and ancient country-seats, until, all at once, the whole aspect changes. There is a forest of tall chimneys, each pouring out its pennon of black smoke. Valleys are traversed by long viaducts on arches of expensive masonry, and we plunge into a town of iron and brass, of forges and furnaces, of a boundless industry and commerce—a town of 330,000 inhabitants, all busily at work, men, women and children, with only a few who make a toil of pleasure in the western suburbs. We literally plunged into the town, for it is on a hill of red sandstone, nearly surrounded by valleys. Most of the great factories, foundries, &c., are on the lower grounds, by the canal which connects them with the black country of iron and coal, while the shops, warehouses and residences are on the high, central part and in the beautiful suburbs of the west end. So the great railways which centre at Birmingham tunnel, under the town, and unite in a central station, the largest in England and probably in the world. The platforms are a quarter of a mile long; there are ten tracks for six distinct lines of railway; the iron and glass roof, a single arch, is 1,100 feet long, 80 feet high, with a clear span of 212 feet—a bold and beautiful piece of engineering. It looks as light as spiders' web, yet contains 1,400 tons of iron, 115 tons of glass, besides the corrugated sheet-iron, which forms a fourth part of the roof. The ribs of this grand arch, which seem so slight, each weigh 25 tons. The bustle of constantly arriving and departing trains is not a bad introduction to this metropolis of industry and workshop of the world.

You go up a long staircase and you are in the busiest centre of Birmingham. Here is a fine Exchange, in which our learned blacksmith keeps his Consular office. At a short distance is the Town Hall, a noble building of the Parthenon pattern, in which is held a musical festival once in three years, and political meetings much oftener. Here Mr. BRIGHT makes many of his great speeches, for, though living in Rochdale, he represents Birmingham; and, much as he admires American politics, he would be very sorry to have it required in England that a member of Parliament should live in his own district. A man might as well be required to employ the lawyer of his own village. Some years ago there was a borough in England which had two members of Parliament and only one person entitled to vote. He filled all the offices in the borough and elected himself as one of the members; but, had residence been required, he might have been troubled to find the other.

Having had enough of English hotel life of late, I set out to look for lodgings. The town was filling for the festival, the streets like a fair, and the bills of "apartments" scarce. The houses seemed all occupied, either as stores or workshops. The back yards are nearly all filled with small factories. The streets are full and the people grimy with work. At last, on the open square of the Central Church I found a nice suite of rooms, large, light and quiet, over the shop of a prosperous shoemaker; and from this high, airy and comparatively smokeless elevation I descend every way into the great valley where a thousand tall chimneys throw out their pillars of smoky cloud by day and sulphurous fire by night; where a thousand forges are blazing and tens of thousands of hammers are fabricating the immense and almost endless variety of the manufactures of Birmingham.

There are scarcely any lofty factories, as at Manchester and the cotton and woollen towns of the north. The heavy work of Birmingham requires a broad expanse of ground flooring. You cannot put the machinery of a rolling-mill, or a manufactory of steam engines into a seventh story. Beside, the great establishments of Birmingham are few in number, and much the largest portion of its industry is carried on by small employers or individual workmen. Skilled labor is more employed than steam, and Birmingham toys, as the thousands of ornaments and nicknacks sent from this place over the world are called, are largely the product of the busy fingers of the men, women and children of this vast hive of workers.

Birmingham is one of the healthiest towns in England. Its death rate is eighteen to a thousand, while that of London is twenty-four, and that of Liverpool nearly fifty. The red sandstone, the inequalities of surface, good drainage and a free expansion on all sides may account for this. The rents are moderate, and the great number of workshops prevents a crowding of the population.

This is, I suspect, the most radical town in England. Growing wealth has led to growing conservatism, and conservative leaders do not want for conservative followers. Then there is a sturdy element of conservatism in the English middle and lower classes. Every music hall audience in London is largely conservative. But the Birmingham mob, I am assured, is the best natured mob in England. In the most riotous elections a woman may pass safely through the crowd, and in the gatherings of ten or twenty thousand people who fill the open spaces around the Town Hall, to see the quality come and go, and catch so much of HANDEL and MENDELSSOHN as can come through the open windows, there are women nursing babies, and in the thickest press nursery-maids wheeling their little carriages in perambulators.

In Dr. PRIESTLEY's time, when the English radicals were publicly celebrating the triumphs of the French Revolution, a Church and King mob destroyed his chapel and dwelling, and the property of many of his supporters. For three days a Birmingham mob was anything but amiable. And only a few weeks ago a Protestant rabble, excited by one MURPHY, a renegade Papist, and a terribly pious blackguard by all accounts, wrecked a whole street inhabited by Irish Catholics; but they had some excuse, for the Irish, angry at having their priests denounced as the most hideous of criminals by MURPHY, had been noisily, and perhaps otherwise demonstrative. MURPHY's career in Birmingham is ended. Mr. WHALLEY and the Protestant Association must send him to some other field of labor. His tabernacle has been torn down, not by a mob, but by quiet workmen. On the night of my arrival I found in it a meeting called by his former supporters, in which he was denounced as a liar, blackguard, imposter, wretch, orangeman, and, to crown the whole, tory. Speeches were made by Englishmen, Scotchmen and Irishmen, Protestants, Catholics and Infidels, denouncing his career with an affluence of invective and a vigor of vituperation which must have been delightful to his adherents, if any were present.

And what had the stupid MURPHY done to call forth this counter blast of righteous indignation? Was it because he had slandered priests and nuns, and thrown the vilest aspersions on a third of the female population of Great Britain and Ireland? Not in the least. He might have gone on abusing Pope and priests, and nuns and papists generally to the end of the chapter; but when he dared to attack JOHN BRIGHT, Birmingham rose in arms, and MURPHY was done for. Mr. BRIGHT has raised his voice for justice to Ireland; he is for giving Irish Catholics as well as Protestants their rights, and thereby placed himself under the ban of the Protestant Association. Birmingham is Protestant, but nobody must protest against BRIGHT—and so MURPHY is a spoiled potato. He is also a vulgar ruffian, whom Birmingham should be ashamed of having tolerated for a moment; yet he had the impudence to ask for the Town Hall to lecture in, and found respectable people to support his claim.

Though just a little rabid on religion, the people of Birmingham are usually moral and orderly. Crimes and outrages are rare, and I have been struck with the absence of envy or ill nature in the great crowds gathered every morning and evening to see the procession of the wealth, elegance and beauty of Birmingham coming to the Festival in sumptuous carriages with two and four horses, postillions and liveries. The people, the poorest and the raggedest, (and very ragged they are,) look on the spectacle with the greatest delight, and without giving a sign that they think the wealth of the rich is an injury to the poor, or that its display is for anything but their enjoyment. Mothers hold up their little ones to let them see the show, saying, "See the beautiful ladies—see the pretty dresses!" And I am not sure that they do not get more pleasure out of this gratuitous spectacle than the so-much-admired ladies do from their charming toilets, their fine carriages, and their guinea tickets to the Festival.

But I cannot do either Birmingham or the Festival in a single letter. This is but an introduction to both. The town is one of the most interesting places in the world, and I have only begun to explore it. The Festival is unique and magnificent. In my next I hope to give my readers some of my impressions of this representative place and people—a place that in more than one sense deserves the name it has received—"The Heart of England." MONADNOCK.

POLITICAL AFFAIRS.

Gen. Butler on the National Finances.

In a letter to the *Evening Post* Gen. BUTLER alludes as follows to his views upon finance, "cursorily expressed" and recently published, as compared with those set forth in the speeches of Mr. PENDLETON, of Ohio:

"At the time of my reported conversation I had not seen Mr. PENDLETON's views, and only a *résumé* of them since. The difference between Mr. PENDLETON and myself is radical, and cannot well be overlooked without intellectual blindness. Mr. PENDLETON desires the Government, by an exercise of its supreme power, to issue an amount of its promises to pay on demand without interest, (that is, legal tenders,) and force its creditors by interest-bearing bonds to take such issue in payment. Of course such issue would at once depreciate the currency, and would be virtual repudiation, which I have not favored and do not favor, either directly or indirectly.

My proposition is that the Government shall offer to the country a new loan, secured by interest in currency bonds payable at long date, to which all future issues of Government loans shall be assimilated, so as to make one class of Government securities only, instead of the nineteen different classes we have now, and with the proceeds of such loan pay off our highest class of interest gold-bearing bonds as they become due; not to increase, and thereby depreciate, the currency, but render the currency and credit of the Government more stable, and, therefore, all the more valuable, by reducing the debt by a reduction of interest and increase of taxable property, causing our loans to be taken up in our own country, so that we may not be obliged to pay tribute to foreign capital, as we now do, at a rate of interest exceeding three times what they charge their own Governments.

To the assertion of your correspondent that "a dollar is a dollar containing twenty-four and three-quarters grains of gold," I answer that the value of that dollar, both in silver and gold, has been three times changed by the Government, and that a dollar in silver or a dollar in gold now is not worth so much as the early coinage, to say nothing of legal-tender dollars.

To the assertion that by this course the public creditor by five-twenty bonds is injured, I reply that I propose to pay him when his obligation falls due in precisely the same currency or money which the Government has provided for every other creditor, public or private, to be paid in, and that which it is declared, upon the back of every legal tender note he may be paid in, the best and most valuable money which the credit of the country can sustain, bearing relation to-day to gold as 143 to 100—while the money that these five-twenty creditors lent the Government, (being the best which the then credit of the Government could afford,) stood in relation to gold as 200 and 285 to 100. If the Government pays them in a currency from fifty to one hundred per cent. better than they lent the Government, of what have they to complain, save that the Government will not tax the people to pay them a usurious share; or, in other words, will not tax the people to enable the capitalist to make a speculation out of the war necessities of the Government?

History tells of no Government which has yet paid its creditors all they loaned to it, and thus made them whole; and I doubt whether good faith, good conscience or equity require this Government to pay its creditors three times what it receives from them, with interest at six per cent. on the treble amount. Of course, if any contract to do that be shown, "the Jew shall have his bond, but not one drop of Christian blood."

It is not true that I have "called for the issue of any more legal-tender notes," save to take the place of bank notes withdrawn from circulation, and thus save the people the interest thereon. I do not intend to argue these questions—only to correct misrepresentation. I beg leave in closing to repeat that I do not propose to depreciate, but to enhance, the value of the currency—not to do injustice to the public creditors, but to pay him according to the letter and spirit of his obligation, and to secure him from the danger of repudiation, which will surely follow an attempt at enforcement upon the people by their own votes of an unjust and unconscionable transaction under the guise of a contract.

BENJAMIN F. BUTLER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12, 1867.

Speaker Colfax and the "Sixteen Reasons."

The Chicago correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* says: "I have good authority for saying that the statement going the rounds of the press to the effect that the circular recently scattered through the country, giving sixteen reasons why Gen. GRANT should not be the Republican candidate for President in 1868, had its origin with Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX, does great injustice to that gentleman. Mr. COLFAX is in no way responsible for that circular. He had never seen it, and knew nothing about it, until it appeared in the daily journals. If any friend of Mr. COLFAX was so indiscreet as to print it and send it out, he did it solely on his own responsibility, without the knowledge or consent of Mr. COLFAX.

Judge Kelley vs. President Johnson.

Hon. WILLIAM D. KELLEY, of Pennsylvania, spoke in Cincinnati, on Wednesday evening. Commencing his remarks he said:

I thank my friend EGGLESTON for associating my name honorably with that of THADDEUS STEVENS. I am sorry he is so old in body, for in mind and spirit he is the youngest member of the Fortieth Congress, as he was of the Thirty-ninth—but it is the body that dies. That is old with him. I am sorry, I say, it is so old, and I am glad that mine is so much younger; for the difference justifies me in hoping that I may some day walk in his shoes, though they may be well worn. I aspire to no higher honor than that.

And then passing to the main point of his address, he said:

My fellow-citizens, had ANDREW JOHNSON been a true man, and not a tricky demagogue; had he been a patriot, and not a traitor, the Union would have been reconstructed, and the seats of Congress would have been filled ere this, and we would have been prepared to engage in discussing questions of banking, of tariff, and all the various concerns that relate to our daily life. But these are not the main questions to-day. We are to settle in the coming October elections in your State and in mine, and in New-York, whether GRANT surrendered to LEE and SHERMAN to JOE JOHNSTON, or whether the Stars and Stripes were the emblem of the victorious army at the close of the last war. Believing in the patriotism of Mr. JOHNSON, I hastened to Washington immediately after the death of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, and while yet Mr. JOHNSON was residing under the hospitable roof of the Hon. SAMUEL HOOPER, of Boston, holding his executive sessions in a room of the Treasury building, ere the widow of our late lamented President had left the White House, and there, with a patriotic gentleman from Arkansas—a man who, though he had fallen into the rebellion soon dropped out, and had devoted his energies to promoting the Union cause, and I had a full and free conversation with Mr. JOHNSON. He then rejoiced that eight months would elapse, or nearly eight, before Congress would be called together. "In the meantime," said he, "I, as President, have nothing to do but hold that territory under military government, and see by the power of the army that the Union men, whether black or white, and the American citizen, whether of Northern or Southern birth, shall enjoy life in safety in all the conquered country. It is well that so much time must elapse," said he, "before Congress comes together; for the establishment of governments over that country belongs to Congress, and in eight months the people of the two sections, intermingling with each other freely, will come to understand each other better than they ever have done, and we will all get to understand the colored people better than we do, and to know how far it would be safe to invest them with political power; for, now that they are free, they must enjoy political power." I was rejoiced to hear such assurances as these. The President did me the honor to say that he spoke freely to me, because he wanted the people to understand that these were his views, and he thought I had opportunities for making them known. I had seen Hon. CHARLES SUMNER the night before, and he told me that in a conversation which he had had with the President that day, Mr. JOHNSON had made a similar statement to him. Said Mr. SUMNER: "Providence seems to have taken care of us and to have inspired Mr. JOHNSON with the truth beyond the measure in which I was permitted to hope he possessed it. He takes the view that will make the North safe for the present, and ultimately give us a harmonious country." As I left the executive room, having gone thither at Mr. JOHNSON's request from Mr. HOOPER's house, he saying to Gen. GRANT, for he was with me: "The time has come when I must be in the executive room. Our conversation is not finished. Go over; and here is my card to the messenger. Be in the room awaiting me, that we may conclude it there." As I left the room, to which I had been thus confidentially introduced by him, I met Gen. CARL SCHURZ, fresh from Gen. SHERMAN's army in North Carolina, with his stars bright on his shoulders, and the dust from SHERMAN's grand march to the sea yet upon his war-worn uniform. After the close of this interview—I met him but for a moment—said he: "The President is all right if he don't talk a little too strongly." Said he: "I am afraid he doth protest too much, and the very vehemence of his protestations makes me fear the fidelity of his statements." I met him the next day in Philadelphia, and in the presence of a gentleman in the Union League building, Gen. SCHURZ and I compared notes and found that ANDREW JOHNSON had talked to him as to me, and to both as to CHARLES SUMNER. A few days afterward I met Gen. STEWARD L. WOODFORD and Gen. LITTLEFIELD, the one fresh from the command of the City of Charleston, and the other from the City of Savannah, Georgia, and I learned from one of them that he had heard from a Georgia gentleman, who had been with the President and had an interview with him, that it was his purpose to overthrow the Radical Party and reorganize the National Democratic Party. And, said Gen. WOODFORD, naming some gentlemen from Charleston, S. C., prominent rebels, "that is the statement Mr. JOHNSON has given to each and all of them, each separate and apart from the others." Just think of it! Talking to prominent Union men of the North—men whose voices could be heard—men in whom some portion of the people of the North confided—begging them, Radicals as they were, to go out and indorse him and proclaim him in harmony with the North, while negotiating with the bloodiest-handed rebels of the South to overthrow the party that had maintained the Union, and to build up the party that had brought on the war. I watched him for a little while, and what did I learn? Why, that he rejoiced that there were eight months before Congress assembled, that he might assume the powers of a dictator, and organize governments to suit himself over the eleven States in rebellion—that he should take the legislative power of the country into his hands, and say to the people dwelling upon 800,000 square miles of American territory, "You shall have Constitutions, provided you make them to meet the wishes of King ANDREW the First."

Acts of the North Carolina Legislature Annulled by Gen. Sickles.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND MILITARY DISTRICT, CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 5, 1867.

[Extract.]

SPECIAL ORDER, No. 144.— * * * *

4. Whereas the General Assembly of North Carolina adopted an act entitled "An Act for the relief of executors, administrators, &c.," ratified March 7, 1867, whereby it was enacted in substance as follows: That Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Sheriffs, Constables, Coroners, Clerks of the Supreme and County Courts, Clerks and Masters of the Court of Equity, Trustees, and others holding places of a fiduciary character, should not be held liable for having received in payment of debts the currency of the Confederate States, or for having invested trust funds in their hands in the securities of the said Confederate States; that said guardians, trustees and others should have authority to compromise claims in their hands arising before May 1, 1865, and declaring such compromises valid and binding on all parties; that in cases of contracts wherein any person acting in a fiduciary capacity is concerned, and where deductions should be claimed by reason of such contract being founded on the Confederate or any other depreciated security, such persons acting in a fiduciary capacity to have authority in conjunction with the party or parties therein concerned to appoint arbitrators to assess in gold value the property in reference to which such contract was made as the time of making the same, award to be binding on all parties interested therein; and that executors and administrators should have authority to prefer any creditor or creditors of the deceased persons whom they represent over all effect, and such personal representative should in all cases be treated in law and equity as though judgment had been conferred in favor of the preferred creditor or creditors as theretofore allowed by law; and whereas said act of the General Assembly of North Carolina is in violation of the Constitution of the United States inasmuch as it impairs the obligation of the contract subsisting between persons acting in fiduciary capacities, and those for whom they are empowered to act, and is in violation of the acts of Congress passed from time to time, prohibiting and declaring unlawful all acts in aid of the late rebellion; and whereas the said acts are in violation of the rights of minors and others: It is therefore ordered, that the said acts of the General Assembly above recited be and are hereby in all things revoked, annulled and declared void and of no effect.

It is further ordered that all acts done or suffered in virtue of the authority attempted to be conferred upon trustees and others standing in fiduciary relations, are annulled and declared void as to the rights and remedies of all persons affected or prejudiced hereby.

It is further ordered, that all suits or proceedings at law or in equity instituted for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of said act, or founded upon any right or authority claimed to have been conferred by the authority thereof, and all pleas, answers and defences alleging any right or authority claimed to be derived as last aforesaid be dismissed, with cost to the party against whom said suits or proceedings shall have been brought.

All judgments, orders and decrees, final and interlocutory, and so much and such parts thereof as affirm or enforce any of the provisions of said acts are revoked and annulled, and declared of no effect, and the Courts wherein the same are entered or docketed are hereby required to dismiss the same, as to all matters relating to any right and authority claimed under the act of legislation aforesaid, with costs as above provided. * * * *

By command of Major-Gen. D. E. SICKLES.

J. W. CLOUS, Captain 38th U. S. Infantry, A. D. C. and A. A. A. G.

The Indian Troubles—Curious Discovery on the Plains—The Telegraph Convention.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, Sept. 13.

An Omaha dispatch of last night says that Gen. SHERMAN received this evening a telegram from the commander at Fort Laramie, stating that the hostile Indians will not come in to meet the Commissioners at that point at the time expected. They will send in runners to listen to the propositions to be made by the Commissioners, as they fear some trick will be sprung upon them, and suspect bad faith. If they are satisfied that the Commissioners are acting in good faith, then the hostile chiefs will come in and hold a council in the full moon of November next. Under this aspect of affairs the Commissioners will hold a meeting in the morning to settle upon what course to pursue.

The Montana *Post* says that an exploring party which has been to the head waters of the Yellowstone River, has just retured, and reports seeing one of the greatest wonders of the world. For eight days the party traveled through a country emitting blue flame and a living stream of molten brimstone. The country was smooth and rolling, long level plains intervening between rolling mounds. On the summits of the rolling mounds were craters from 4 to 8 feet in diameter, and everywhere on the level plains were smaller craters from 4 to 6 inches in diameter, from which streamed a blaze and a constant whistling sound. The hollow ground resounded beneath their feet as they traveled, and every moment seemed to break through. Not a living thing was seen in the vicinity. The explorers gave it the significant appellation of Hell.

The Peace Commissioners held a meeting at Omaha on the 12th, and expect to start for the North Platte on the 14th, there to meet SPOTTED TAIL, who promises to bring in the principal members of his band.

Gen. WRIGHT, Chief-Engineer of the Union Pacific Railroad, Kansas branch, with a party of engineers, is between Los Vigos and Santa Fé, and is reported to have found five railroad routes.

The National Telegraph Union Convention adjourned *sine die* last night. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, T. G. CHURCHILL, of La Porte, Ind.; Vice-President, W. N. Young, of Washington, D. C.; Treasurer, A. L. Whipple, of Albany, N.Y.; Secretary, H. W. Wheeler, of Boston, Mass.; Corresponding Secretary, Geo. B. Cowles, of Chicago; editor of the *Telegrapher*, the organ of the Union, F. L. Pope. The next annual Convention will be held at Albany, N. Y.

Dr. WHITE, Gen. SIMPSON and Col. BUFFORD, United States Railroad Commissioners, left here yesterday to inspect another section of twenty-five miles of the Union Pacific Railroad, Kansas branch.

Destructive Fire at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Friday, Sept. 13.

A fire broke out at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon in the cellar of HOLMAN's drug-store, No. 145 Main, near Exchange-street. The fire was caused from the careless use of a candle near a barrel of naptha. The whole Fire Department of the city were out in procession at the time the fire commenced, escorting the Corning Eagle Hose Company to the railroad depot on their departure for Philadelphia. The fire, at this hour, (2 o'clock P. M.,) is supposed to be spreading to an adjoining building, as smoke is seen issuing from it. The large quantity of naptha on fire prevents all approach to the burning building.

The fire was confined this afternoon to the cellar under HOLMAN's drug-store. The damage by fire and water cannot yet be ascertained. A large quantity of naphtha on fire prevented the firemen from getting access to the cellars.

HOLMAN's stock is valued at $25,000. Insured for $20,000, which will cover the losses.

The Blue Hill Bank Robbery.

BOSTON, Friday, Sept. 13.

It has been ascertained that the amount taken by the robbers of the Blue Hill Bank in Dorchester yesterday was $52,774, as follows: $16,760 in compound interest notes; $12,000 in legal-tender notes; $4,000 in bills and checks on Boston banks; $10,011 in bills of the Blue Hill National Bank; $486 in bills of old State banks; $288 in mutilated bills of the Blue Hill National Bank; $6,000 in legal tenders, varying in denomination from $5 to $100 each; and from the drawer, $3,237 in bills of the Blue Hill National Bank and legal-tender notes.

All but $10,000 or $12,000 of this amount belonged to private parties, who had placed it in the bank for safe keeping. The loss to the bank will not affect its position. The robbers have not yet been arrested.

The New-York State Agricultural Fair.

BUFFALO, Friday, Sept. 13.

S. R. EARLS, the Assistant Secretary of the State Agricultural Fairs, reports that the buildings on the fair-grounds are in a more advanced stage of progress than at any previous year. The entries are larger and of a class superior to any fair yet held. The herd of cattle of Hon. EZRA CORNELL, of Ithica, N. Y., will be exhibited. Much fine stock from Canada has been entered, and every section of the State of New-York will be represented. Implements have been entered from Illinois, Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and Connecticut. The fair at present resembles a national exhibition more than a State fair. The building is larger and the accommodations more extensive than ever before. Mechanics Hall on the ground is 48 by 190 feet; Domestic Hall, the ladies department, is 48 by 150 feet; Floral Hall is 80 by 110 feet; Dairy Hall is 60 by 90 feet; Carriage Hall is 28 by 100 feet; Vegetable Hall, same dimensions. There will be a building expressly for stoves, 28 by 100 feet. Dining Hall is 30 by 100 feet.

There will be stalls sufficient to accommodate all the animals that may be exhibited. It is thought that there will be a very large attendance from the Western States, the facilities for reaching Buffalo with stock and implements by rail and water being so very convenient, and the railroads transporting stock free of charge. The Fair will open Oct. 1.

Adjournment of the Pomological Convention at St. Louis—A Prize-fighter's Challenge.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, Sept. 13.

The Pomological Convention adjourned to-day after a very interesting session. It will reassemble two years hence in Philadelphia. The display of standard fruits consisted of 680 dishes of grapes, 802 dishes of apples, 745 dishes of pears and 212 dishes of peaches. The President stated that the quantity and quality of the fruits exceeded the most sanguine expectations of the Society, and that the exhibition exceeded anything in the pomological line the world ever saw. The fruit was sold at auction this afternoon to assist in defraying the expenses of the Society, and some of it brought high prices. A portion of the Society will visit the vineyards at Hermann and Bluffton, Missouri, to-morrow.

MIKE MCCOOL has authorized JOHN FRANKLIN, the backer of AARON JONES, to make a match for him with JOE COBURN, of $10,000. MCCOOL has sent a deposit of $1,000 to New-York, and next week's *Clipper* will contain his challenge.

LUBINGER and VAN BEECK, two brewers of this city, were held in $5,000 bonds, to-day, for violating the Revenue Law.

Affairs in Richmond—Death of a Prominent Citizen—Gen. Schofield's Order Relative to the State Election.

RICHMOND, Va., Friday, Sept. 13.

JOHN COSKIE, President of the Tobacco Exchange, died here to-day.

Gen. SCHOFIELD's order for the State election, to have been issued to-day, is delayed, in view of the Washington telegram relative to a simultaneous election on the first Monday of November.

The Revenue tax collected on tobacco in this district for the month of August, amounts to over half a million dollars. The amount of tobacco was 1,250,000 pounds.

Republican Ratification Meeting in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Sept. 13.

Among the speakers at the Republican ratification meeting this evening were Senators NYE, CAMERON and CATTELL. The latter offered a resolution declaring, in the opinion of the meeting, it was the duty of Congress to impeach and try, and if found guilty, to remove ANDREW JOHNSON, the President of the United States.

The resolution was adopted amid great enthusiasm.

Delegates to the Republican State Convention.

SING SING, Friday, Sept. 13.

At the Republican District Convention, held to-day, Hon. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, of Cortland, ELLIOT C. COWDIN, of New-Castle, and ALFRED WALKER, of Ossining, were appointed delegates to the Republican State Convention. Delegates were appointed in favor of nominating Hon. JAMES W. HUSTED for Senator.

The Canadian Disturbances—Ball to Lord Monck.

QUEBEC, Friday, Sept. 13.

Since the disturbances on Monday night large pickets of military continue to patrol the Lewis roads. Notwithstanding these precautionary measures, disorderly soldiers have been guilty of further acts of violence.

Lord MONCK and suite, and His Excellency N. F. BELLEAU, attended a ball on board the war ship *Aurora*, yesterday evening, given by the officers of that vessel.

Movements of Gen. Meade.

QUEBEC, Friday, Sept. 13.

Gen. MEADE and suite left town yesterday for Portland, Me. During his stay here he received distinguished attention from the military and civil authorities.

Large Fire in Crestline, Ohio.

CLEVELAND, Friday, Sept. 13.

A fire at Crestline this morning, commencing at the Franklin House, directly north of the Continental Hotel, burned thirteen dwellings, with their contents, fronting on the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad. The loss is very heavy. The insurance is light, but the amount has not yet been ascertained. One man is reported missing, but this, however, is not fully credited. The Continental Hotel was in great danger at the time, and was only saved by the untiring efforts of the citizens.

The Order of Good Fellows.

BUFFALO, Friday, Sept. 13.

The National Convention of the Order of Good Fellows closed to-day. Washington City was selected as the place for holding the next annual National Convention. The following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year: N. G. M., Charles Osborn, Pennsylvania; D. G. M., Alexander Aupperle, Ohio; G. C., Thomas H. Bass, Pennsylvania; G. Secretary, John Wharton, Pennsylvania; Treasurer, August Etteng, Missouri; G. Warden, Samuel West, Illinois; G. Tyler, R. Flack, New-York.

Arrest of a Forger in Illinois.

CHICAGO, Friday, Sept. 13.

MATTHEWS, *alias* Depeyster, *alias* Livingstone, who obtained $75,000 from the bank of MOSES TAYLOR & Co., of New-York, in July last, by forging the name of CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, was arrested on Wednesday, near Blackberry Station, in this State, by Detectives ELDER of New-York and ELLIS of Chicago. About $10,000 of the money were recovered, the balance having been expended in the purchase of farms, horses and stock.

New-Orleans City Notes—Deaths From Yellow Fever.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Sept. 13.

A suit has been commenced in the Justices Court in this City for the recovery of the value of a ten dollar New-Orleans City note. It is a test case.

Two officers and twenty of the crew of the United States iron-clad *Mahaska* have died of yellow fever.

There were forty-three deaths in this City for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock this morning.

Fire in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Friday, Sept. 13.

The buildings Nos. 521 and 537 Clark-street were destroyed by fire this morning. Loss $25,000.

ARTIFICIAL LIGHT.

The Manufacture of Coal Gas.

In our estimate of the amount of gas consumed annually in the City and suburbs of New-York, the figure "2" in the millions place, modestly shrunk into a "1." Twenty-five hundred millions of cubic feet per annum, is an estimate inside the truth.

MATERIALS OF GAS.

Within our remembrance, the gas of New-York was made chiefly from pine wood; not directly, however, for the pinery men of North Carolina performed on the ground the first process, and our gas companies received from them the crude hydro-carbon products—resin, tar, pitch, &c.—requiring but a very easy distillation and purification, to produce illuminating gas. Bituminous coals, though costing much more to distil and refine, are so much cheaper as material, that they have become and undoubtedly must remain, the standard fuel for illuminating gas on a large scale; unless petroleum should develope an abundance and permanence of supply similar to coal, which is not to be looked for. For light petroleum is at this moment, and in practice, the material of the cheapest illuminating gas ever made. In fact it can scarcely be said to require manufacture at all, being little more than a pure condensed gas, and, like condensed milk, requiring only dilution for use as wanted. Pine wood is still used directly, for the manufacture of illuminating gas, together with animal offal, refuse, fat and grease of every kind. In minor towns where such fuel and refuse are cheap, and abundant in proportion to the population, gas works may be and are profitably run on those materials. Certain towns in Canada, in the State of New-York, and in the South, are very acceptably lighted in this manner. But bituminous coals, from their cheapness and unlimited supply, are the only safe dependence of great cities for light.

THE TWO FACTORS OF ILLUMINATION.

For all artificial illumination two factors are required; a heating agent and a heated substance. The same substance, if solid, may act in both capacities; as carbon (charcoal or anthracite) in a grate fire, heating itself to a luminous red or even white color, or more properly radiance. Or, the heating power of carbon may be exerted upon iron or any other solid until it becomes intensely luminous, thus using as the two factors distinct substances. When we would heat up a gas or vapor to a luminous condition, *i. e.*, produce flame, we find that distinct elements are required, the one to heat and the other to be heated. For a gas that burns swiftly enough to give a white heat to instantaneously passing flame, unless it has considerable stability or density in itself or its products, must itself disappear, instead of appearing, in the process. At least, the only common gas which has this peculiar calorific power (hydrogen) does so disappear without luminosity of any consequence, by reason either of its tenuity or of its too swift transformation, unless it is burned under pressure. But in combination with carbon it finds or forms a stabler substance for heat to act upon, which does not disappear by combustion until heated to a high degree of luminosity. Perhaps the distinction between them may be expressed by saying that hydrogen, from its lightning-like combustibility, requires and permits very little heat to be applied to it, under mere atmospheric pressure, while great heat follows after it; and that, on the contrary, carbon (or a hydro-carbon) both permits and requires great applied heat to give it the instant combustion and luminosity required in flame. Hence the beautiful adaptation and cooperation of these two factors are seen as the necessary condition of all flame and ordinary artificial light; and the light produced by the electric fluid is accounted for by a similar cooperation of other factors than these. Everything producing flame, or containing oily substances, animal or vegetable, attests the presence of these allies to whom we are indebted for all our light in the absence of the sun.

PRACTICAL MIXTURE OF GASES AND VAPORS.

But for a clear, white flame, without smoke, it is necessary to have the hydrogen and carbon well proportioned. Olefiant gas, or ethylene, having four equivalents of hydrogen to two of carbon, is the particular hydro-carbon that comes nearest to the desideratum. Marsh gas, the compound below this in richness of carbon, gives no light to speak of, while acetylene, benzole, &c., which are richer than ethylene, are too thick and fuliginous. But the olefiant gas will take up its quota of saturation in vapor from these heavier hydro-carbons, and burn with increased illuminating power. The marsh gas will take up another quota, and so become illuminating. Carbonic oxide, another ever-present result of coal-distillation, serves in the same way; and free hydrogen will not only take up an illuminating quota of hydro-carbon vapor, but will mingle with all the other gases and increase their capacity for absorbing and carrying these rich illuminating vapors. In gas-making, then, the object is to mix the various heavy hydro-carbon vapors distilled from the coal, resin, oil, &c., as far as possible, with the light permanent gases—marsh gas, olefiant gas and hydrogen gas—to be obtained from the same materials; and even then a great excess of these vapors remains, which the gases cannot carry at ordinary temperature, but which are condensed and separated in the apparatus in the form of coal tar. This loss is evidently very important, and if extra hydrogen or even carbonic oxide could be introduced in such manner as to take up further proportions of the hydrocarbon vapor, a valuable saving would be effected. After the failures of many years' experiments and of many inventors, due to the mechanical difficulties of the problem, the introduction of fire clay retorts has opened the way for American ingenuity to overcome these difficulties by a simple apparatus, and to add, in practice at least 25 per cent. to the illuminating product of given materials. In order to understand the method let us examine the

RETORTS FOR DISTILLING COAL.

The retorts now generally in use are tubular tiles of baked fire clay, semi-cylindrical in form, solid at one end and open at the other, about nine feet long, 20 or 22 inches wide, within, on the flat side, and 14 inches high in the arch. Mr. A. F. Havens, the able engineer of the Brooklyn Gas Works, is now putting in retorts of much larger size than those heretofore used, without enlarging the furnaces, simply filling up the space more economically. His largest retort, in the crown of the furnace arch, is 15 by 43 inches, and he expects to distil in these retorts much larger charges of coal with about the same expenditure of fuel as before. The retorts are laid horizontally, on the flat side, in arched furnaces of fire brick, usually five in an arch, with back and return flues from a fireplace at the bottom, enveloping them all. To the front end of each retort is bolted an iron extension, or mouth-piece, with a door, and with a six-inch pipe extending upward, then backward, and then downward, into what is called the hydraulic main. This is a great pipe extending horizontally over the tops of all the furnaces, and half filled with water or other liquid. The retort pipes enter it downward, and open beneath the surface of the liquid, so that the gas from the retorts can escape only by bubbling up through the liquid into the half space in the main, above it. The gas is thus caught as in a trap, and is thenceforth subject to the will of its new master. Mr. Havens' large retorts require an 8-inch stand pipe, which has to enter the hydraulic main in a flattened shape, of equal area, so as not to obstruct the main. When the retorts have been heated to the proper color, an iron trough of the same length with the retort is filled with the proper mixture of coals, run in, turned over, emptied and withdrawn. This is done twice, and the door, ready luted with clay, is instantly clamped on. After the charge has been sufficiently distilled, the residuum of coke (nearly pure carbon, the flame-giving hydro-carbons having been driven off,) is drawn out and quenched, to be used or sold as fuel. The result in the receiver is a great volume of mixed gases, with hot hydro-carbon vapors in suspension much in excess of what they can carry at ordinary temperature, and which will be deposited in liquid form in the condenser, as soon as cooled. But to throw into the foregoing process an additional volume of light absorbent gases, so as to take up and retain more of the hydro-carbon vapors, and also, incidentally, by the ascensive current of these light gases through the retorts, to carry off the valuable hydro-carbon gases (not vapors) more rapidly, and prevent their decomposition in the heat of the retort, the following modification of the old apparatus has been adopted in certain gas works with success.

THE HYDROGEN PROCESS.

Steam from the boiler is introduced into a superheating chamber connected with the furnace, and after being superheated is conducted into the upper retort, beneath a false bottom, which is perforated to allow the steam, minutely subdivided, to permeate the charge of coal. The coal in this retort is charcoal or anthracite, at a high heat, the object being to decompose the steam. The oxygen of the steam takes an equivalent of carbon, producing carbonic oxide, which with the freed hydrogen passes off through distributing pipes into all the lower retorts, entering them through perforated false bottoms as above. These retorts are charged as usual with bituminous coal, and the fine currents of hydrogen and carbonic oxide permeating the contents as distilled, mix with the native gases and add their absorbent capacity for hydro-carbon vapors to theirs, besides aiding by their upward pressure to carry off the other gases as fast as set free and before they are injured by the heat. In our best gas works, however, (the Manhattan and Metropolitan at least,) an exhaust blower driven by a steam engine, is employed to aid the latter process.

THE CONDENSER.

In any case, the hot hydro-carbon vapors in excess of the absorbent capacity of the gases at ordinary temperatures must be condensed and removed by cooling the whole before it is allowed to pass into the mains. The condenser in its improved form consists of rows of upright pipes immersed in water of a regulated temperature, with their lower ends opening into an air-tight base box divided into compartments, and their upper ends opening into boxes similar in effect, but water-sealed, that is, the bottom is formed by the surface of the water in which the pipes stand, and the top and sides by an inverted cup which dips into the water, the whole forming a gas-tight chamber. The gas ascends through the first row of pipes into the first water sealed chamber above and returns therefrom through the second row of pipes into a bottom compartment, from which a third row of pipes conduct it upward, and so on through a long series of similar ups and downs until its temprerature is as nearly as possible the same at which it is to be used, and the vapors are condensed to oils, as far as they are likely to be.

WASHING OR "SCRUBBING" THE GAS.

Another process necessary for preparing the gas for use, is to wash out the ammonia it contains, which otherwise would rapidly corrode the brass and copper fittings of the gas-fixtures. All coals contain nitrogen, which, on being disengaged in the retort, immediately unites with hydrogen, forming ammonia. Ammonia is so eagerly absorbed by water that the term "washing" is seen to be appropriate for the easy process of cleansing the gas from ammonia by passing it upward through a shower of water. Many gas-works adhere to the practice of partly filling the "scrubber" with coke or brushwood, to comminute the gas and water, and bring them into the more intimate contact; but some of our best establishments now use nothing but a shower in a vacant tank. Some of the London companies, it is said, purposely allow a little ammonia to remain in their gas, although it is contrary to the law, as a means of preventing the crystalization of naphthalin in the mains.

DESULPHURIZATION.

A final and very important item of purification, is the removal of carbonic acid and compounds of sulphur. The sulphur present in most coals, in various measures, unites with hydrogen, producing the nauseous gas which has given to unmerchantable eggs their proverbial bad odor. It also forms the noxious acids bisulphide of carbon and sulphurous acid. These, with the carbonic acid, are removed chemically, on passing the gas through layers of slacked lime. After the chemical power of the lime has been exhausted, it is removed, giving forth an indescribable nuisance of sulphuretted hydrogen the while. To mitigate this effect, the eminent gas engineer, Mr. Sabbaton, who manages the works of the Manhattan Company, and to whose genius and skill many important improvements are due, has applied the exhauster to remove the foul gases from the pans and the mass of spent lime, after which they are passed through the fresh pans, purified and saved, with much less escape of foul odor. It has been suggested here to use the oxide of iron, (adopted for its cheapness in London,) as a less unpleasant purifier than lime. But as this agent has no effect upon the carbonic acid, one of the most noxious and deteriorating impurities of coal-gas, its adoption is severely condemned and complained of in London, and it is hard to understand why any one should recommend its adoption here, unless a supplementary purification by lime were still to be added. A brief description of the

GREAT BROOKLYN GASHOLDER,

will complete our survey of the gas works. The regular gasholder is in principle simply a tub of water, with another tub inverted in it as a receiver—the air in the latter being entirely displaced by the water of the former, and the gas being then let in to bubble up through the water until caught by the inverted receiver, which it lifts out of the water as fast as filled with gas. The water-tank is a huge circular cistern of brick, properly cemented, sunk in the ground, and here usually about 90 feet in diameter and 25 feet deep. The inverted tank, or receiver proper, is of light boiler-iron, and of such diameter as to slide within the cistern. It is usually telescopic, consisting of two sections, one of which is open at both ends, allowing the other to slide up and down within it, and when the inside section is fully drawn out, the two interlock at their ends by turned flanges, the flange of the inside section turning upward so as to form an annular cup, kept full of water or coal-tar, into which the flange of the outer section, turning downward, dips, so that a gas-tight joint or "water-seal" is formed. The depth of each section is the same with that of the cistern, so that when both are sunk, one within the other, to the bottom, the water fills the whole, and the air is entirely expelled. The top of the receiver being now closed air-tight, the gas is let in and raises first the inside section of the receiver until it interlocks with the outer section and lifts that with it nearly to the surface of the water, when the gasholder is full. Thenceforward it takes care of itself, rising and falling with the ebb and flow of gas within it. Each section is counterbalanced by a set of weights suspended by chains passing over pulleys at the tops of eight or ten lofty iron pillars set at equal distances close around the receiver, and serving also to steady the movement of the sections by friction rollers fixed between them and the pillars. The largest and finest gas-holders probably in the world—exceeded in size only by one or two less perfect structures elsewhere—have been commenced by the Brooklyn Gas Company on a lot 400 feet square, in Front-street, between Gold and Bridge, under the direction of their able and efficient engineer already referred to. The ground is to accommodate four structures, each 112 feet in diameter, and of a capacity of some 600,000 cubic feet. The tank or cistern for the first of these is now completed. It is 35 feet deep, and contains at least 2,000,000 of bricks. There will be 10 iron pillars, each 65 feet high, 5½ feet in diameter at the base, and 3 feet at top, connected by as many iron girders, 36 feet, 4 inches long, designed and cast expressly for this structure. The arrangement of the counter weights and chains for the two sections respectively is to be simplified and improved. Each section will have a separate counter weight, chain and pulley on each of the ten pillars, and will thus be (for the first time) equally balanced and supported on all sides. The counter weights of the respective sections move in the same space within each column. That of the outer section, having in no case to rise above half the height of the column, (the extent of the movement of the section itself,) is always below the other weight, and its chain passes through a slot in the other, so that they follow each other up and down in perfect harmony. The structure now commenced will be completed this Fall, but the others for which the lot is laid out, will, of course, be erected only as the growth of the business in future years may demand.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

A Case of Attempted Murder and Suicide.

A paragraph appeared in yesterday's Times to the effect that on Thursday evening Wm. Rullman, reported to be a steward at the St. Nicholas Hotel, shot himself at the house No. 104 West Nineteenth-street, where, it is alleged, he was living on intimate terms with a woman. The ball entered the left breast near the heart, inflicting a dangerous wound. During yesterday some further particulars were obtained. Rullman appears to be a married man, his wife and children now residing in this city. Some months ago he formed the acquaintance of and cohabited with a young woman known as Mary Ann Bartram, and who now resides at No. 104 West Nineteenth-street. This intimacy ceased three or four weeks ago, by reason of a quarrel, the precise nature of which could not be ascertained, and in consequence of the continued avoidance of Rullman by Miss Bartram, he became greatly incensed, the feeling being intensified by the repeated denials made to his applications to see her who deserted him. He succeeded, however, on Thursday, in obtaining an interview and induced the frail woman to accompany him to a house in Fifteenth-street, kept by a woman named Bell. As soon as the pair gained a private room, Rullman locked the door, and produced a revolver and a phial of laudanum, informing his companion that the pistol was intended for her and the poison for himself, as he was determined to end both their lives.

While imparting this startling information Rullman became terribly excited, and at length seized the revolver, and placing the weapon at the woman's head, announced that he would allow her three minutes to say her prayers. The unfortunate creature sank upon her knees and implored mercy, but the infuriated man refused to listen, when in pure desperation Mary Ann uttered a piercing scream for assistance, which fortunately alarmed the inmates, who broke in the door and disturbed the thrilling tableau. The woman darted from the room and ran down stairs, hiding herself in the basement, followed by Rullman, who passed out into the street and so missed her. He next proceeded to the woman's residence in Nineteenth-street and made known his determination to remain in her bedroom until her return. As soon as Miss Bartram came home and ascertained the presence of Rullman, she proceeded to the Twenty-ninth Precinct Station-house and claimed the protection of the Police. Sergt. Rork dispatched Officer McCarty with the woman to the house in order that Rullman might be arrested.

Scarcely had they entered the house when the officer heard the report of a pistol, and on gaining the bedroom he found that Rullman had locked the door. When the patrolman demanded admittance, which was accorded by the occupant, who then laid down on the bed, it was then discovered that Rullman had shot himself, as already stated, the pistol lying on the bed by his side. The misguided man was at once removed to Bellevue Hospital, where he remains in a dangerous condition, the wound being considered to be probably of a fatal character. Miss Bartram is still excited at the narrow escape she had from death. Rullman is well known among hotel people in this City.

A Series of Heavy Forgeries—One of the Gang Arrested and Pleads Guilty.

Since the failure of the efforts of the Police in the way of discovering and arresting certain persons who have engaged in forging the names of leading merchants to bank checks, as recorded a few weeks ago, Capt. John Jourdan, of the Sixth Ward, assisted by Headquarters Detectives Elder and McCord, and Officer Dunn, of the Sixth Precinct, has been on the lookout for the members of another gang of sharpers, said to be Frenchmen, who have committed an extensive series of forgeries in this City. These officers ascertained that one of the gang had, about three months ago, opened an account with the Stuyvesant Bank, under the name of L. F. Defigainere, of No. 526 Broadway. He deposited four checks for the aggregate amount of $10,545, which purported to have been drawn by White, Morris & Co., bankers doing business in Wall-street. Before the fact that these checks were forgeries, had been discovered by the bank officials, the sharper had drawn a series of checks for the entire amount, thus inflicting a heavy loss on the Stuyvesant. This man, whose real name is Chas. Albert Dumonuir, but who possesses the *aliases* of L. F. Defigainere, Charles A. Jourdan and James L. Davis, next proceeded to work a "plant" upon Mr. Wm. M. Hollins, of No. 24 Broad-street. He called upon his intended victim and gave the name of James L. Davis, who does an extensive grocer's business at No. 184 South-street, and also exhibited a counterfeit business card, and stated his desire to purchase some railroad stock. Mr. Hollins recommended the shares in the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Cincinnati Railroad, when the fellow agreed to take 100 shares of the stock, and gave two checks on the Tradesmen's National Bank, one for $5,000 and the other for $9,675, purporting to have been signed by James L. Davis, and made payable to Messrs. Beekman Brothers & Hollins. Although the signature of Mr. Davis was admirably counterfeited, the forgery was discovered in time, and Mr. Hollins escaped the snare.

The detectives made a vigorous search for the operator, and visited Philadelphia, Boston, Pittsburg, and other cities, in hopes of finding him. After considerable effort they succeeded in tracing Dumonuir to New-Rochelle, in Westchester County, where he had domiciled himself and family in a cosy retreat. This discovery was made on Friday last, when Dumonuir was arrested, arraigned before Justice Dowling, and temporarily committed, in order that time might be afforded the officers to prepare their case. They collated the facts above narrated in due time, and appeared before the magistrate yesterday with the complainants and other witnesses, who made the following series of affidavits:

Theodore Humbert deposed: He is the paying teller of the Stuyvesant Bank in the City of New-York; that on the 29th day of June, 1867, deponent paid a check drawn by S. F. Defiganierre on the Stuyvesant Bank for the sum of $1,040; on the 1st day of July, 1867, he paid another check for $2,000; on the 2d day of July, 1867, he paid another check for $3,000; and on the 3d day of July, 1867, he paid another one of $4,000, all of which were drawn by L. F. Defganierre, being the same signature as that on the signature book of the bank; that said checks were drawn against the account which was then in the bank, consisting of the checks annexed to the affidavit of Benjamin F. Lord, which were credited as so much money, there being no cash deposited by said Defiganierre, his account consisting solely of said checks; that deponent paid said sums of money on the checks drawn by Defiganierre on said bank to the same person who had previously deposited in said bank the checks annexed to Lord's affidavit, and he gave deponent to understand that Defiganierre was his employer.

Louis F. Defiganierre, of No. 596 Broadway, being sworn, testified: The indorsement L. F. Defiganierre on the backs of the four checks hereunto annexed, and marked Ex. A, B, C and D, purporting to be drawn by White, Morris & Co. to defendant's order, is a forgery; that deponent has not nor ever had an account in the Stuyvesant Bank, and never authorized any one to open an account for him or in his behalf.

John Van Orden, Cashier of the Stuyvesant Bank, testified that on the 28th day of June, 1867, at the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, a man calling himself L. F. Defiganierre called upon defendant as cashier and opened an account in the said bank under the name of L. F. Defiganierre, and gave his address at No. 596 Broadway; that he then left the bank, having stated that he would send a deposit by his book-keeper in the afternoon; that after he opened an account four deposits, amounting to the sum of $10,500, were made in said bank to the credit of L. F. Defiganierre.

Benjamin B. Lord, testified—He is book-keeper of the Stuyvesant Bank; that on the 2d day of July, 1867, the check hereunto annexed, and marked Ex A, on the 28th day of June, 1867, the check hereunto annexed, and marked Ex B, and on the 29th day of June, 1867, the check hereunto annexed, and marked Ex C, and on the 1st day of July, 1867, the check hereunto annexed, and marked Ex D, were deposited by a person in the said bank, and received by the receiving teller of said bank in deponent's presence; that the said deposit of said checks were made at the instance and credited to the account of S. F. Defiganierre, and that the same were credited to the said account as cash on the books of the bank; that defendant has been informed that the said annexed checks were a forgery, and that they were deposited in said bank, as deponent charges, by the person calling himself L. F. Defganierre, for the purpose of defrauding and cheating said bank.

William M. Hollins, of No. 24 Broad-street, being sworn, deposed that on the 1st day of June, 1867, at the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, James L. Davis, here present, called at deponent's office, No. 24 Broad-street, and told deponent he had about $50,000 he wanted to invest in some good security, and asked deponent what he thought would be the best stock to buy; deponent advised him to buy Fort Wayne; said Davis called again the next day on deponent, and told him to buy one hundred shares of Fort Wayne for him, and deponent bought it; said Davis told him he would pay for the stock and leave $5,000 on deposit against any transaction which he might have in future; at about half past two o'clock of said day Davis sent to deponent the two annexed checks, marked A and B, (one for the sum of $5,000 and the other for the sum of $9,675,) and both checks drawn on the Tradesman's National Bank of the City of New-York; the said two checks were sent to deponent by a boy, and deponent deposited said two checks in the Leather Manufacturers' Bank; at about a quarter to nine o'clock of said day, the said boy called at deponent's store for the one hundred shares which deponent bought for said Davis; deponent refused to deliver the said stock to said boy, and Mr. Beekman, the partner of deponent, went with said boy to No. 164 South-street, and did not find Davis there; Mr. Beekman then took said checks to the Tradesmen's National Bank, and he was informed the said checks were forgeries.

Anthony Halsey, being duly sworn, deposes and says: That the two checks annexed to the affidavit of William M. Hollins are both forgeries; that the certificate of the Tradesmen's Bank for the said checks are both forgeries, and that the signatures of James L. Davis on the two said checks are forgeries.

Leonard D. White, of No. 29 Wall-street, being duly sworn, deposes and says, he is a member of the firm of White, Morris & Co., the name of which firm is purported to be signed to the checks which were stolen and marked Ex. A, B, C & D., and annexed to the affidavit of Benjamin B. Lord, the book-keeper of the Stuyvesant Bank; that the signature of "White, Morris & Co.," signed to the said false checks, are forgeries, and are not in the handwriting of said firm, nor any member of said firm, or any one authorized to sign checks for said firm, and that the name of said firm was signed to said checks without the authority of said firm or any one authorized to sign for said firm, and the printed blank checks are forgeries.

The prisoner having admitted his guilt was fully committed for trial, but on his examination said he had nothing to say relative to the charge. He is a native of Paris, 32 years of age, and a draughtsman by occupation. His wife was present in Court and pleaded for her husband, while he sat unconcerned and amused himself in sketching the faces of those present in the room, evincing remarkable talent. It appears that he had opened an account with the Park National Bank a few days ago, with the evident intention of defrauding that institution, his arrest has, however, frustrated such designs.

Successful Recovery of $35,000 Worth of Stolen Bonds and Bank Bills.

An extensive and adroit robbery of Southern railroad bonds and bank notes was effected in Baltimore on the 30th ult., when a tin cash-box, containing $35,000 worth of these securities, was carried from the vault of the Franklin Bank by three sneak thieves, and which was the property of Messrs. McCleish, Reeves & Co., bankers in Exchange-place, Baltimore. As is usual in such cases, this robbery was the work of experienced and adroit thieves. On the day mentioned three unknown men entered the bank, when one of them walked toward the rear end of the counter, and picking up a newspaper opened it to its full extent, and was apparently reading, while his companions passed on toward the open vault, picked up the box and walked out of the building—the first man still pretending to read the paper; but when a few, seconds after, one of the clerks stepped up to him and asked what he wanted, he replied that he did not want anything, folded the paper, put it in his pocket and walked out after his confederates.

On the robbery being discovered by the bank officials they intrusted the case to Messrs. Smith, Pierson & West, independent detectives in Baltimore, who made a diligent search for the thieves and the box, which contained $27,000 in notes of Southern banks and $7,500 of Southern railroad bonds. These endeavors proved so far successful that they discovered the fact that $5,000 worth of the bonds had been sold to a broker in Baltimore, who had purchased them in good faith. Besides this, the detectives gained a clue to the identity of an individual who had been trying to sell some of the securities in Philadelphia, in which effort he had proved unsuccessful, so had gone on to New-York, ordering the bonds and securities to be forwarded to him by Adams Express. The detectives came to this City on Friday last, and found Capt. John S. Young absent at Newburgh, attending the Hamill and Brown boat-race. They followed, and "gave away" the case to him. On Saturday night, the Captain and the Baltimoreans arrived in the City, and commenced operations.

They ascertained that a man answering the description of their quarry had taken lodgings at a Cortlandt-street Hotel, remaining there only one day. In this dilemma the officers set a watch upon all of the express offices, and were rewarded on Tuesday last by the arrival of a package by Adams Express containing the missing funds, which were given into the possession of the Baltimore officers, who have since returned the same to the owners. As yet no further clue has been obtained to the identity or whereabouts of the thieves thus so neatly deprived of their plunder.

Funeral of Rev. Dr. Taylor.

The funeral services over the remains of Rev. Thomas House Taylor were solemnized at Grace Church yesterday afternoon, a very large congregation being present.

Among those in the body of the church were Rev. Dr. Adams, Rev. Dr. Ogilvy, Rev. Dr. Tyng, Rev. Dr. Francis Vinton, Rev. Dr. Eigenbrodt, Rev. Dr. Weston, Rev. Mr. Trimble, Rev. S. H. Tyng, Sr., John Jacob Astor, Jr., Judge Roosevelt, Peter Lorillard, Ex-Judge Ulshoeffer, Wm. Van Renssalaer, James E. Cooley, Gen. Butterfield, and many other of our most prominent citizens.

About 5 o'clock the remains were brought to the church, where they were received by Drs. Morgan and Cooke, who preceded them up the aisle, reciting the appropriate passages of Scripture.

The following gentlemen acted as pall-bearers:

George Barclay,	George Jones,
Adam Norrie,	Benjamin Aymar,
Edward Jones,	Dudley B. Fuller,
Benjamin B. Sherman,	Michael Ulshoeffer,
Lloyd W. Wells.	

On the coffin, which was of mahogany, covered with black cloth, was the inscription;

Thomas House Taylor,
Born Oct. 18, 1797,
Aged 70 years.

The lid was covered with a beautiful floral cross and a wreath of immortelles. Rev. Drs. Morgan and Cook then officiated alternately in the burial service. At the close, the remains were removed to the hearse, and conveyed to Greenwood Cemetery for interment. During the ceremonies, the anthem, "I know that my Redeemer liveth," by G. N. Morgan, was charmingly sung. Mr. Mosenthal presided at the organ.

Music at the Central Park.

The Park Commissioners announce that if the weather is pleasant there will be music by the Central Park Band on the Mall to-day, commencing at 3:30 o'clock P. M. The following is the programme:

PART I.
Salutatory—Park March.
1. Overture—"Pot Pourri"......Streck
2. Lied—"Adelaide"......Beethoven
3. Grand Selection—"Rip Van Winkle"..G. F. Bristow

PART II.
4. March—"Lucia"......Donizetti
5. Overture—"Euryanthe"......Von Weber
6. Waltz—"Rhein Sagen"......Gungl
7. Notturne—"Green Hill"......Dodworth

PART III.
8. Tour of Europe......Conradi
9. Parting Song—"Farewell to the Forest,"......Mendelssohn
10. Quadrille—"Le Palais de L'industrie"......Croiser
11. March—"En Avant"......Gungl
Finale—"Home Thoughts."

Board of Supervisors.

The Board met at 1 P. M. yesterday, President Smith in the chair.

The following bills were audited and allowed:

J. B. & W. W. Cornell, iron, &c.	$18,849 30
John McB. Davidson & Co.	1,610 00
John H. Keyser, plumbing, &c.	5,358 85
Morgan Jones, plumbing, &c.	1,466 11
Andrew J. Garvey, plastering, &c.	12,764 00
Ingersoll, Watson & Co., furniture	9,570 89
Edward Gridler, carpenter work	1,914 30
East Chester Quarry Co., stone and labor	16,957 50
E. V. Haughwout & Co., heating and ventilating apparatus	2,778 86
Matthew Kane, window sashes	580 10
Thorburn & Waterbury, timber	45 30

A resolution directing the Comptroller to pay the bill of A. J. Garvey for repairs to Court-rooms, amounting to $1,585 50, was adopted.

It was directed that $435 be paid John Shea "for services in taking charge of Court-rooms and offices in the New Court-house."

The Board adjourned to meet at the call of the Chairman.

POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—HOGAN, Justice.

ALLEGED ARSON.

About 2 o'clock yesterday morning, a fire broke out in the apartments of Morris Franklin, on the third floor of No. 108 Mott-street, being caused by the upsetting of a kerosene oil lamp, the flames communicating with a feather bed. Roundsman Knight and Officer Peeney, of the Fourteenth Precinct, succeeded in extinguishing the flames before the firemen arrived. Damage to furniture $100, insured for $800 in the Hamilton. Franklin was arrested on suspicion of arson, arraigned before the magistrate yesterday afternoon, when it was proven that the goods insured were not worth over $200. The prisoner was remanded for examination.

THE KNIFE.

Officer McCormick, of the Sixth Precinct, arrested Wm. Kelly, aged 22, on a charge of having assaulted John McCormack, of No. 22 Baxter-street, with a knife. As the complainant made an affidavit expressing a belief that the prisoner had assaulted him with felonious intent, the magistrate held Kelly for trial in default of bail.

A THIEF AND THE RECEIVER.

Messrs. Taylor, Richards & Co., of No. 59 Reade-street, have suffered from the depredations of a thief for some time past, who carried off large quantities of silk twist and tailor's trimmings at irregular intervals, securing nearly $5,000 worth of such goods. Circumstances at length led them to suspect their porter, David Davis, an employe of twelve years standing, and on Capt. Greer of the Third Precinct, being informed of the facts, he detailed Sergt. McClary and Detective Tilley to watch the porter. Early yesterday morning Davis was seen to admit to his employer's premises a man named John McCadden, who came out again with a package of silk braids valued at $60, when he was arrested and taken to the Chambers-street Station-house, as was also the porter. Both of these accused were arraigned before the magistrate, Davis as the thief and McCadden as a receiver of stolen goods, it being alleged that all of the missing goods have passed through their hands. They were held for examination, pending a search of the premises occupied by McCadden at No. 452 Pearl-street.

THE NOBLE CASE.

The examination in the case of Dan Noble, accused of complicity with the robbery of the Royal Life Insurance Company, was continued yesterday, it being the eleventh day of the session. The cross-examination of Mrs. Gilchrist was continued, though no new features were elecited. The case will probably occupy the attention of Justice Hogan for several days more.

JEFFERSON MARKET—LEDWITH, Justice.

IRONICALLY INCLINED.

David Donovan, a driver for David Lewis Petter, No. 228 South-street, being watched, was seen to stop before a junk-shop in West-street, one door above Twelfth-street, and taking one pig of iron from his load, sold it to the junk-dealer for $2. Donovan was committed for trial at the Special Sessions. John H. Hanley also went into the iron business, being found in possession of a quantity of the metal valued at $5, which had been stolen from Lawrence H. Thompson, No. 331 East Nineteenth-street. Hanley was committed for trial at the Special Sessions.

A FATAL COAT.

Two months ago the store of Jacob Harrison, No. 48 Thompson-street was broken into, and ready made clothing and tailor's material to the value of $100 were stolen. No clue was obtained to the missing property or the depredators until yesterday, when Harrison met a man on the corner of Canal and Baxter streets wearing one of the stolen coats. Upon the complaint of Harrison the man, who gave the name of Gustav Hoffman, was taken into custody. Hoffman gave a store in Eighth-avenue as the place where he had purchased the coat, but when taken to the store by the Police both he and the coat were repudiated. Hoffman was thereupon arraigned and committed in default of bail for trial at the General Sessions.

A MIXED AFFAIR.

On Monday night four rolls of carpet, valued at $200, were stolen from the stable of John A. Buck, No. 390 West Twelfth-street, where they were stored, and the loss being reported at the Sixteenth Precinct Station-house, Officer Jackson was detailed to work up the case. By dint of searching inquiry the officer got track of the property, and yesterday succeeded in finding it in the coal-cellar of the premises No. 354 West Twenty-sixth-street, occupied in part by a man named Peter Campbell. The key of this cellar, which was found locked, was in the possession of Campbell's wife, and both she and her husband were arrested. The wife professed to have no knowledge of the presence of the carpet in the cellar, and other circumstances tending to show that she was not implicated in the affair, the complaint was taken against Campbell alone, who seemed unable to offer any explanation of his possession of the goods. The stable of Mr. Buck having been forcibly entered, Campbell was committed without bail, to answer the charge of burglary at the Court of General Sessions.

THE STRANGER CARED FOR.

Yesterday afternoon Lawrence Cowan returned to the City from Panama, where he has been amassing dollars by hard toil. Going through Laurens-street, between Grand and Broome streets, about 3 o'clock, he came upon two men and a boy. Of them he inquired the way to Page's Hotel. Professing to give him the desired information, they detained him in conversation for a few moments, and then proposed that he should "stand treat." Complying with this demand, Cowan took a dollar bill out of his pocket, and as he did so the boy ran his hand into his pocket, grasped a roll of bills amounting to $41, and the three then ran off. Officer Muldoon, of the Eighth Precinct, coming up, gave chase and succeeded in arresting one of them, but the boy, the other man and the money escaped. The captured one gave the name of James Moraña, and was held upon the charge of larceny from the person.

A CHANGE OF SCENE.

Generally when a street car robbery is complained of, the scene is stated to be the Third avenue line, but Sylvester Robbins, No. 510 Hudson-street, states that yesterday morning at 4 o'clock he took car No. 68 of the Eighth avenue line, and on reaching the market, found that his watch and chain, valued at $200 had been stolen. On the way down he had an altercation with the driver, Bennet Roe. The conductor and driver had pushed against him, and he therefore charged Roe with the larceny. The Justice consented to remand Roe until to-day to enable Robbins to produce further testimony.

ESSEX MARKET—MANSFIELD, Justice.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE.

Mary Hughes, a girl 14 years of age, alleges that on Thursday evening she was enticed into the lager-beer saloon No. 219 Stanton-street, by a man named Charles McMenomy, and that while there he had attempted to violate her person. Upon her complaint McMenomy was arrested and was committed in default of bail for trial.

A BREACH OF FAITH.

Josephine De Berg, living at No. 23 Fifth-street, departed temporarily from home, leaving her trunk in charge of an old friend named Emma Boniface. Upon her return she was surprised to find that the friend had opened her trunk and taken $23 worth of clothing, which she had pawned. Boniface was committed upon the charge of larceny for trial at the Special Sessions.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

EQUITY—INSOLVENCY—COMPROMISE BY RECEIVER—ELECTION TO CHARGE RECEIVER AFFIRMS HIS ACT.

James Brown, appellant, vs. *Eugenie P. Bass, and one other case.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Mississippi. Mr. Justice Nelson delivered the opinion of the Court:

This is an appeal from the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Mississippi. The bill was filed in the Court below to foreclose a mortgage executed by Council R. Bass, now deceased, and Eugenie his wife, on the 22d November, 1851, to Brown, to secure the payment of two promissory notes—one for the sum of $1,704 03, and the other for $1,703 16—payable respectively, 15th January, 1854 and 1855, at a house in New-Orleans. The answer sets up, by way of defence, in substance, that Brown, to whom the mortgage and notes were given, is not the legal or equitable owner of the same; but, on the contrary, the property in them belongs to the Bank of Mississippi, and that the transaction out of which they arose was illegal, and the notes and mortgage in the hands of Brown void. The case is this: In the year 1840, C. R. Bass, the husband, being indebted to the Bank of Mississippi for a considerable amount, gave his notes for the debt, secured by a mortgage of real estate in Washington County, State of Mississippi. In 1843, Brown Brothers & Co. filed a creditor's bill against the bank in the Court of Chancery in the State, obtained an injunction, the appointment of a receiver, with authority to proceed and collect the debts due the bank, and among others this debt of C. R. Bass. At this time Mrs. Bass had become the owner of the equity of redemption of the mortgage to the bank, and was desirous of arranging the suit instituted by the receiver to foreclose the same. An arrangement was agreed on accordingly between her and the receiver, and Brown Brothers & Co., the complainants, by which the notes and mortgage of C. R. Bass were given up to her, in consideration of which she and her husband made to Brown, the complainant, a member of the firm of Brown Brothers & Co., a draft and three promissory notes, amounting in the whole to the sum of $6,652 58, secured by mortgage, which mortgage, and two of the notes, (the draft and the other having been paid,) are now the subjects of this controversy. The receiver, in making this arrangement on behalf of the bank, obtained a credit on a judgment of Brown Brothers & Co. against it for the whole amount of the indebtedness of C. R. Bass, the husband, a sum exceeding $8,600. This judgment against the bank amounted to about $159,000, constituting at least two-thirds of all its indebtedness. By this arrangement Mrs. Bass saved more than $1,500, and also procured forbearance on her debt. C. R. Bass owed the bank, and the bank Brown Brothers & Co.; the latter accepted the indebtedness of Bass and accounted for it to the bank by reducing its indebtedness to that amount. This transaction took place in November, 1851, when the notes and mortgage in question were given. The creditor's bill of Brown Brothers & Co. had been commenced in June Term, 1843, and after a litigation of some thirteen years the bill was dismissed for want of jurisdiction, in October, 1856. The grounds of dismissal were that the judgment at law of Brown Brothers & Co. had not been obtained and execution issued and returned before the commencement of the suit. The receiver had been appointed at the June Term of the Court in 1844, and consequently had been engaged in collecting the assets of the bank and converting them into money to be applied in discharge of its indebtedness upwards of twelve years at the time the bill was dismissed. The defence in the case rests upon the effect of the decree dismissing the bill in respect to the past acts of the receiver in the collection of the debts of the bank, in the settlement with its debtors, and in the general management of its assets for the period mentioned. On the part of the defendant, it is insisted that his acts were void, and are to be so regarded in all subsequent dealings with the assets since the dismissal of the bill; and, hence, that the adjustment of the debt of C. R. Bass and the taking of the new securities to Brown were without authority and illegal, or, if legal, that the new securities belong to the bank and not to Brown. In order to test the force and validity of these positions it is material to bring into view another branch of this case.

After the dismissal of the bill, and in January, 1857, it was ordered, among other things, that the cause should be retained in Court for the purpose of proceeding against the receiver, to enforce and close his account, and to compel the return of the assets of the bank, or their proceeds, into Court, and the Court recalled a previous order vacating his appointment. And, on the 27th January, 1855, it was, among other things, ordered by the Court that the receiver should render an account, and "that he should bring into Court all notes, bills, choses in action, and moneys, and all other property which came into his hands, and the proceeds thereof, as well as all securities, notes, bonds, liens, mortgages as he may have taken and received to secure or in payment of any said liabilities which came into his hands," &c. And again, in December, 1857, the receiver was ordered to deliver into Court "all notes, bonds," &c., "and securities of every kind that he may have taken or received by way of substitution or in payment or compromise of any of the debts, notes, choses in action, or securities of any kind which came into his hands as receiver." The receiver, in his report on the 7th April, 1857, in pursuance of these orders, states that, acting in good faith, and believing that he had power to do so, and with the consent of the complainants in that suit, who, as shown by the answer of the bank, were the principal creditors, and, in fact, the only creditors, with the exception of note-holders and depositors to a small extent, whose claims have been almost if not entirely extinguished by your receiver, and, as your receiver believes, with the approbation of all parties, he proceeded by compromises and settlements with various persons, debtors of the bank, instead of collections by law, which were wholly impossible, to settle the various amounts, &c.; that many of the settlements were made with the directors themselves, who were among the principal debtors of the bank. Your receiver is advised that if he did not have the power to make said settlements and compromises, the assets so by him arranged and disposed of would still remain the property of the bank; but that he is unable to return the property, for the reason that he is not in possession of the same, having parted with the possession in good faith and in discharge of a supposed duty, (in settling the affairs of the bank,) and that the Court will not require of him a legal impossibility by compelling him to return what he has no control of. He further states that he executed a receiver's bond in the sum of $300,000, with undoubted security, in Court, and that the rights of any parties to said assets cannot be injured; that many of the settlements and arrangements were made by Brown Brothers & Co., complainants in the creditors' bill, with directors of the bank, and that transfers were made by the complainants in many instances, as will be seen, of portions of this judgment, on the faith of which your receiver gave up the assets, and has settled and arranged, believing that in law and equity he was bound to do so. In other cases the debtors of the bank, and among them some of the directors, made compromises with the complainants, and in such cases your receiver delivered to the complainants the evidences of the indebtedness of such debtors, on obtaining a credit for the full amount of such assets on the judgment. He closes the report by returning all the assets in his hands undisposed of, and which were described in the statements and exhibits thereinafter referred to; also the circulation of the bank which he had taken up, and which, if not all, is nearly all of the circulation that was issued by the bank, and that the only other indebtedness of said bank of any magnitude is the debt due the complainants. Exceptions were afterward taken to this report by the bank and allowed. It is not material specially to refer to them. And in November, 1859, it was adjudged and ordered that the receiver pay forthwith into Court the sum of $125,243 85, the amount of money in his hands as receiver unaccounted for; and also the further sum of $227,044 29, being the amount of bonds, bills, assets, &c., which came into his hands as receiver and unaccounted for—amounting in all to the sum of $349,259 14; and the receiver having failed to pay into Court this sum, as ordered, a decree was entered directing a writ of *scire facias* against his sureties, among whom were the complainants, Brown Brothers & Co. The sum adjudged against the receiver and his sureties included the assets surrendered on compromises and settlements, and which had been applied upon the judgment, and, of course, embracing the indebtedness of C. R. Bass to the bank, the settlement in respect to which is the subject of controversy in this suit. The question upon this state and posture of the case is whether or not the bank is entitled to a remedy against the receiver and his sureties for this old indebtedness of C. R. Bass, deceased, thus compromised and satisfied by the new and substituted securities, and also against the estate or legal representatives of the deceased, founded upon the original securities, which it is claimed were surrendered without authority? In our judgment it is not. Even assuming that the compromise and surrender of these old securities and the substitution of the new were not authorized, and might have been set aside and annulled, the bank having elected to charge the receiver with the indebtedness, has thereby affirmed the transaction, and left the parties to the arrangement as they stood when it was entered into. This result, we think, is clearly deducible from the proceedings on the part of the bank and the decrees of the Court. From the report of the receiver it appears that as it respects this debt and others in the like condition, it was not in his power to produce before the Court either the original or substituted securities. The original were in the hands of the debtors of the bank, to whom they had been surrendered, and the new securities in the hands of third persons, to whom they had been delivered. The bank, on the supposition that the acts of the receiver were void, could have pursued its remedy against the original debtors, and perhaps against the persons holding the new securities, if not negotiable and in the hands of *bona fide* holders for value, or it could have proceeded by attachment against the receiver, and dealt with him until he had exhausted all the means in his power to repossess himself of these securities. But no steps in this direction have been taken. No intimation has been given by any proceeding under the decree dismissing the bill or otherwise, of an intent to disturb the debtors of the bank or the adjustments by the receiver. It has accepted the proposition of this officer in his report to look to his bond for indemnity against any wrongs or losses sustained in the discharge of the duties of his office. Indeed, it is manifest that a resort to the original debtors or to the substituted securities for the purpose of collecting or realizing the assets would have been ruinous not only to the bank but to the debtors. The receiver had been diligently engaged for some thirteen years in the service and had exhausted the resources of the debtors. A second call on them would have been hopeless. The bank was insolvent and proceedings were pending to take away its charter. Its organization had been given up as early as 1844, and the business abandoned. In this condition the receiver, under the order of the Court, was the only person to deal with its assets, and to administer upon them in a way most beneficial to all concerned. No doubt this obvious view of the affairs of the institution, together with the complications and inextricable confusion into which the assets had become involved by the dismissal of the chancery suit, led to the election of a remedy against the receiver in preference to a resort against the original debtors. Another reason for considering the bank concluded by the election is that no notice has been given to the debtors of an intention to look to them for payment, and at the same time forbidding payment to the holders of the new securities. This notice it was a duty to give, in all fairness, to prevent loss to the debtors. Seven years have elapsed since the decree against the receiver. Doubtless a large portion of these new securities have, in the meantime, been paid. The present appellee, Mrs. Bass, has already paid more than half of her indebtedness upon the new securities. This absence of any claim against the debtors, as well as against the holders of the substituted securities, show that great injustice would necessarily result from permitting the defence relied on in the present case. Full value has been received for the notes and mortgage in controversy by Mrs. Bass and by the bank. The old securities were surrendered to her, and an equal amount of this indebtedness of the bank extinguished. She has enjoyed the consideration thus paid for some fourteen years without any adverse claim or attempted disturbance of the arrangement. There has been no evidence or disturbance of possession by an attempt to foreclose the old mortgage against the lands covered by it. She has been in her undisturbed enjoyment of rents and profits for aught that appears down to the present time. Even as respects Mrs. Bass, and independently of the foregoing considerations, in analogy to the rule applicable to the sale of real estate, or any interest therein, which obliges the purchaser to pay the purchase money according to his contract, notwithstanding the failure of title, unless evicted or the possession disturbed by paramount title, the payment of the demand in the present case, we think, should be enforced. The principle is as applicable to the sale of personal chattels as to that of real property. Upon the whole, without pursuing the case further, our conclusion is that the defendant below has failed to establish the want of title in the complainant to the mortgage which he is seeking to foreclose and the notes accompanying the same, or a title in the Bank of Mississippi, by force of which she may be subjected to a second payment of the same indebtedness. She does not deny but that she owes the debt, nor does she seek to avoid the payment. The question which is important to her, and which she desires to have determined, is as to the proper party to receive the payment. We think the complainant is that party. The decree of the Court below is reversed, and the cause remitted with directions to the Court below to enter a decree for the complainant in conformity with this opinion.

James Brown, Plaintiff in Error, vs. *William Johnson.*—This is a suit of error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Mississippi. The case involves the same questions examined in the case of Brown *vs.* Bass, and the opinion in that case governs this, and shows that the Court erred in the several rulings and instructions in this case. Judgment reversed. *Venire de novo.*

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT—IN BANKRUPTCY.

Before Judge Blatchford.

DISCHARGE WHERE THERE ARE NO ASSETS—NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF ASSIGNEE—EVIDENCE—POWERS OF REGISTER.

In the matter of John Bellamy.—In this case an assignee was elected by the creditors, at the first meeting, and appeared before the Register. Notice of his appointment was published on Aug 16, 19 and 26. The assignee made no return, such as is prescribed by form 35. But the bankrupt presented to the Register, on a petition according to Form No. 51, stating that he had no property, and that none had come to the hands of the assignee, and that more than 60 days had elapsed since the adjudication of bankruptcy, and applied for the order to show cause why a discharge should not be granted under Section 29 of the Act.

The Register certified to the Court four questions:

1. Can the Register, (assuming that no assets have come to the assignee,) by a common order, require him to make the return under oath prescribed in form No. 35?

2. Is such a return necessary before the granting of the order to show cause?

3. Has the notice of the appointment of the assignee been published as required by the act, and if not is such error fatal to the application.

4. Shall the order to show cause, (form No. 51,) there being no opposition, be made by the Register.

Held by the Court—1. That the Register, under section four of the act and rule five of the General Orders, has power to make an order requiring the assignee to submit to the Court and file the account required by section 28 of the act. Where there are no assets, form 35 is such account. Where there are assets, forms 37 and 38 constitute such account.

2. That it is not necessary, on presenting such a petition for discharge as in this case, to produce the assignee's return (form No. 35) nor any certificate from the assignee that no assets have come to his hands. The statement in the petition that no debts have been proved, or that no assets have come to the hands of the assignee, is sufficient to warrant the order to show cause. But on the return of the order satisfactory evidence of that statement must be produced, and the highest evidence as to debts is by section 22 required to be in the hands of the assignee, while the highest evidence as to assets must necessarily be in his hands.

3. That by section 14 of the act, and rule 10 of this Court, the notice of the appointment of an assignee must be published once a week for three successive weeks; that this requires that the interval between any two of the publications shall not be less than seven days, and that the interval between the last publication and any proceeding dependent upon the publication, shall not be less than seven days; that the publication of notice in this case was, therefore, not as required, and that no discharge can be granted until such notice is duly published.

4. That power is not specifically given to the Register to make this order to show cause, either by the act or the general orders; but that as it is made *ex parte*, a Register may make it if he is directed by the District Judge to make it. (section 4.)

That it is proper and convenient that the Register charged with the case should make the order, and accordingly this decision will be regarded as a direction that the Register shall have power to make the order in form No. 51, under section 29.

5. That orders (form 45,) to examine the bankrupt or his wife, or any other person as a witness, may properly be regarded as a summons, so that under section 26 the person may be arrested for a failure to attend under the order; that, therefore, such orders fall within general order No. 19, and blanks not filled up and having the signature of the clerk and the seal of the Court, will, on application, be furnished by the clerk to the Registers.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

THE TRADESMAN'S BANK DEFALCATIONS.

The investigation of the charges made against Arnold, the alleged defaulter to the Tradesman's National Bank, in which he was Receiving Teller, was begun yesterday before Commissioner Osborn. Mr. Bell appeared for the people, and Judge Beebe for the prisoner. Mr. Sedgwick, counsel for Baker, the other alleged defaulter, was also present, but besides these not more than half a dozen persons were in the Court-room.

Mr. Richard Berry, the President of the bank, was called, and testified to his having been President of the Tradesman's National Bank before and since its organization as a National Bank, in March, 1865. Arnold was Receiving Teller at and from that date until the 2d day of August last. He (witness) during that time had no idea whatever that any false entries were being made in the books of the bank. He now charged him (Arnold) with abstracting from the bank on the 17th of June last $59,607 of the deposits entered by him in the pass-books of the customers, and of representing his deposits on that day to be $284,502 88, whereas they were really $344,110 46. The witness here produced the vouchers of the customers for the deposits made by them. Counsel for prisoner objected to all testimony based upon information received from the books of the bank, but the Commissioner permitted the answering of several other questions as to the mode of entry, &c., &c., with the understanding that the books should be produced in Court. As nearly every question by Mr. Bell necessarily called for an answer referring to the absent books, it was concluded on all sides that before further proceeding in the matter the bank books should be brought to the Court. And to do this the case was adjourned to Monday, 23d inst., at 11 A. M. Mr. Sedgwick asked the Court to name such bail as he deemed sufficient to secure the appearance of his client, Baker, and the Commissioner named $12,000. Arnold stands out on $15,000 bail. How the bank is going to do its business during the investigation, which may last several weeks, without its books it is difficult to guess. The most reasonable supposition is, perhaps, that the books will be balanced, which ought to be an easy matter in a bank, and a new set opened, thus in a measure leaving the bank for a time more or less independent of its records.

THE ALLEGED FRAUDULENT PERSONATION CASE.

United States vs. Eliza Altenheim.—In this case, previously reported, it will be remembered that Mrs. Altenheim filed her petition in bankruptcy, and in her schedule of assets represented herself to be the owner of certain property. The ownership of a portion of the property was disputed by a Mrs. Emeline Merey, who claims that the property was transferred to her prior to the filing of the petition.

One witness, Philip Mella de Rosa, was examined to-day, and testified that he knew Mrs. Altenheim in Germany, when she was bearing the name of Mrs. Emeline Merey, and that her maiden name was Vogt.

A further hearing was then adjourned until Tuesday next.

NOTICE TO THE BAR.

The General Term of the Supreme Court will hold a Session to-day, (Saturday,) commencing at 10½ o'clock, for the purpose of hearing non-enumerated motions.

BUSINESS BEFORE THE NEW SUPREME COURT JUDGE.

Wm. Fullerton, the Judge lately appointed by Gov. Fenton, to fill the vacancy in the Second Judicial District, occasioned by the death of Judge Scrugham, took his seat upon the bench yesterday, for the first time, at all events, first in this City. The new Judge occupied the bench in General Term room, where soon after 12 o'clock M., the Court was opened by Mr. E. J. Knight, the crier, and where Mr. Wm. Rickets attended as the first officer of the Court, with his usual kindness and attention to the wants and wishes of Bench, Bar and reporters. Several motions, none however of public interest, were heard and disposed of. It is intimated that Judge Fullerton will be one of the three Judges who will sit at General Term to-day.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

SEPT. 13.

Before Judge Cardozo.

MOTION TO OPEN DECREE OF DIVORCE.

This was a motion on the part of Margaretta Bohn to open a decree of divorce obtained against her in July last by her husband, William Bohn, on the ground of adultery. Her affidavits set forth that the divorce was obtained without her knowledge—she never having been served with summons notifying her of the commencement of the suit—and having first learned it from her husband, who told her he had procured a divorce which gave him the custody of the three children, and which allowed him to marry again, but not her.

In opposition to the motion the affidavit of D. Lewinski, City Marshal, was read, setting forth that he served on the defendant, Margaretta Bohn, a summons notifying her of the commencement of the divorce suit, at No. 5 Chambers-street; that after reading it he handed it to her, when she tore it to pieces, at the same time saying that she had a better man.

The Court took the affidavits and reserved a decision. C. V. W. Bevier for the motion; J. M. Harrington opposed.

BOARD OF AUDIT.

The following claims were submitted to the Board at its session yesterday:

Dr. William Murphy, $1,458, for vaccinating citizens during the prevalence of small pox in 1864–'65, claimant being at the time Resident Physician. The Commissioners of Health directed Dr. Murphy to vaccinate persons at his house, in compliance with which he vaccinated 729 persons, and put in a bill to the above amount, which was allowed by the Health Commissioners, but never paid, on account of their being no appropriation for the purpose.

James D. Hall, $370, for services (copying) in the Register's Office, performed under the direction of Register McCool; bill certified to and allowed by Board of Supervisors, but never paid. The copying was of an old book in 1865 that had been mutilated.

D. T. Valentine, $3,867 10 for compiling *Manual of the Common Council for* 1866, under direction of Common Council; also $1,683 75 for compiling an account of the obsequ'es of Abraham Lincoln, by same direction; also $628 for extra services to Committees of Board of Aldermen and as Secretary to Board of City Canvassers; also $78 13 for contingent expenses in his office. Claimant stated that all the above services were outside of his regular duties as Clerk of the Common Council, for which he receives a salary of $5,000.

Peter Bush, $405, balance due him as Superintendent of Cleaning Markets in 1864. In that year his salary was increased by the Common Council from $3 per day to $1,500 per year, but he continued to receive only $3 per day through the year. Counsel to the Corporation claimed that the resolution of the Common Council increasing claimant's salary was invalid, for the reason that it was passed in December, 1864, and dated back to the beginning of the year.

S. C. Agnew, $200, for two months' salary as "resolution clerk" in the Street Department, in 1866, under Mr. Cornell.

Several other small claims were presented from employes of the Street Department.

SURROGATE'S COURT.

Before Hon. Gideon J. Tucker.

The following estates have been finally settled: John Walton, Jacob Dipple, James Fawcett, James Furgoson, Elizabeth De Faber, John H. Beckman.

The following decisions have been rendered: Estate of Jonathan S. Joyce; will rejected. Estate of John Waylan; account to be amended as pro decision.

DECISIONS.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 13.

By Judge Barbour.

New-York Ice Company *vs.* Wm. Hatfield. Sent back for further testimony. [See opinion with clerk at Chambers.]

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 13.

By Judge Cardozo.

Broaders *vs.* Wilcox. Plaintiff may have leave to serve amended complaint in ten days in payment

within that time of the costs of demurrer to be taxed. Costs of this motion to abide event. Koehler vs. Maloney; accounts of receiver to this date are passed and approved. Reference ordered to A. J. Smith, Esq., to take proof of the claims and priorities thereof presented to the receiver. Schencher vs. McCarthy; order granted. Taulstich vs. Gebhard; order settled. Hon. T. J. Barr appointed receiver. Gardner vs. Tyler; see memoranda. Marin vs. Poissomer; motion granted. Schreider vs. O'Hearn; motion granted; costs to abide event. Bischoff vs. Bischoff; reference ordered to A. J. Smith to ascertain and report amount of alimony and counsel fee. Huebner vs. Huebner; same decision.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

The trial calendar yesterday at the Court of General Sessions, embraced a large number of cases, only eight of which were brought to trial. Assistant District-Attorney Gunning S. Bedford, Jr., appeared on behalf of the people.

WAS HE GUILTY?

In this column of yesterday's TIMES was noted the trial of a man named Joseph Murray, who was jointly indicted with an associate, one Wm. Davidson, for having stolen a trunk and contents of the aggregate value of $15—the property of Francis Schudel, on the 16th of May last. Murray's counsel demanded a separate trial for his client, and evidence of the strongest kind was adduced to prove his innocence and the guilt of the other prisoner, and the jury thereupon promptly acquitted Murray. Yesterday, Davison was arraigned for trial, when the most indubitable testimony was offered through the same witnesses to establish the fact that he was an innocent man, and the individual previously acquitted the guilty party. The jurors as well as the Recorder were puzzled, and in view of the contradictory evidence, and the consequent well-founded doubts of the prisoner's guilt, the Court directed a verdict in Davison's favor, and he was accordingly discharged.

THE OLD STORY.

John Simpson, a cook on board a Philadelphia schooner, charged a frail girl, named Louisa Lillie, with having stolen $190 in United States notes from him on the night of the 2d inst. The complainant swore that on the evening in question he came ashore, and in his wanderings through the City met the prisoner and was "coaxed" to accompany her to a house of ill-fame in Wooster-street, where he spent the hours until 6 o'clock in the morning. When he awoke the kerosene lamp in the room was still burning, but to his surprise his partner was nowhere to be seen. He arose hastily, searched his pockets, and discovered that all his money had been stolen. He dressed himself, and then sought to leave the apartment, with the view of finding the thief; but she had taken the precaution to lock the door on the outside and take the key with her. His vigorous alarms upon the door with his clenched fists eventually brought the landlady to his assistance, and he was released. The Police, being notified of the affair, made diligent search for the girl, who was found two days afterward, in a house in Prince-street, in a state of gross intoxication. Upon being questioned by the officer, she denied her guilt, and further said that she had no money about her person except a ten-cent stamp. She was arrested, however, and when she was examined at the Station-house, the sum of $47 33 was found concealed within the folds of an under-garment. In spite of the complete chain of evidence against her the prisoner pleaded "not guilty," and was tried before a jury, who convicted her without leaving the box. The recorder said he had seen her before under similar circumstances, and inasmuch as she had put the county to the expense of a needless trial, he should sentence her to the State Prison for the term of five years.

SEEING THE SIGHTS.

Joseph Hilmer, a Bavarian immigrant, arrived in New-York on the 13th of August last, and took lodgings at a low place in Greenwich-street. At dinner on the same day, he made the acquaintance of a "runner" named Adam Frazer, who suggested that the stranger should see "the sights" of the City, and in order that he might do so with convenience he (Frazer) kindly (?) volunteered to be his guide. The proffered services were gladly accepted, and the two commenced a tour that did not end until near midnight. The last place visited was a disreputable house in Mercer-street, where the "greenhorn" spent his money liberally upon wine and women. When he started homeward he was so drunk that he was unable to walk without assistance. After he had proceeded but a short distance, he was accosted by four men, who, as he testified, assisted Frazer in assaulting, and afterwards robbing him of his watch, and a quantity of English gold pieces. They all fled after the work was accomplished, leaving their victim to care for himself upon the pavement. He was subsequently discovered by an officer to whom he related his story, and the result was the arrest of Frazer. The prisoner denied the accusation and alleged that he was conveying the complainant to his boarding-house when four unknown parties attacked them both, and he to save himself from their violence fled, leaving the stranger to protect himself. Unfortunately for the case of the prosecution, Hillmar admitted that he was grossly intoxicated on the night of the robbery, and had only an indistinct recollection of what then occurred. The jury, therefore, acquitted the prisoner, and he was discharged from custody. As the victim left the Court-room he was heard to utter some of the heaviest oaths in the German vocabulary—the translation of the mildest of which would shock the decency even of swearers of the American school.

PLEADED GUILTY.

ADOLPH WALTERS pleaded guilty to a charge of burglary in the third degree, in having forcibly entered the liquor-store No. 164 South-street, on the night of the 12th ult., and carried away a quantity of clothing, valued at $34. State Prison three years.

MARGARET BURNS, a well-known shoplifter, who was caught in the act of stealing a piece of poplin worth $64 from Stewart's, on the 26th of August last, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to the Penitentiary for six months.

Charles W. Patrick acknowledged that he stole a coat and other articles of wearing apparel of the aggregate value of $37, from Henry Siegel, of No. 250 Broome-street, on the 10th ult. Penitentiary one year.

Wm. Clark, a professional light-fingered gentleman, pleaded guilty to a charge of theft preferred against him by Patrick F. McGinn, a resident of Yorkville, who was relieved of a gold watch and chain worth $125, by the prisoner, while riding on a West-street car about two weeks ago. Remanded for sentence.

Thomas McCuen, who pleaded guilty of having stolen an overcoat from the hallway of Mr. John Taylor's house, No. 243 Tenth-avenue, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for two months.

The Court then adjourned until Monday morning, at 11 o'clock.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Sept. 13, 1867.

$40,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, R. '62	109¾	50 U. S. Ex. Co.	67⅛
600 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C., '62...Small	114¾	10 Am. Ex. Co.	66
19,500 do	115⅛	40 Mer. U. Ex. 30 ℔ cent. paid	19
4,000 do	114¾	100 do	19⅛
60,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C., '64	110	100 Pacific Mail	141⅜
100,000 do	110	10 do	141⅜
104,500 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C., '65	111⅜	50 do	141⅜
30,000 do	111⅜	100 do	141⅜
2,000 U. S. 5-20s, C., New issue	108⅜	100 do ... s10	141⅜
[illegible] U. S. 5-20s, C. '65 new iss.	108⅛	100 do ... 2d call s30	141⅜
[illegible] do	108⅛	5 N. Y. Cen. R. R.	108
[illegible] U. S. 6s, 10-40s, R.	99⅞	300 do	108⅛
[illegible] U. S. 6s, 10-40s C.	99⅞	300 do ... 2d call	108
[illegible] Tenn. 6s, ex-c.	66⅜	300 Erie R.	69⅜
11,000 Missouri 6s	104⅜	100 do ... s5	69⅜
20,000 O. & M. Cer.	27⅜	100 do ... b10	69⅜
[illegible] do	27⅜	200 do ... 2d call	69⅜
1,000 Erie 3d M.	99	100 Hud. Riv. R.	132⅜
1,000 B., N. Y. & E. 1st M	92	800 Mich. S. & N. I.	82⅜
10,000 Sac. Val. 1st M 10 p c.	118	200 Reading R. ... s30	102⅜
100 Bank of Commerce	118	1200 do	102⅜
10 do	117⅜	1000 do ... s15	102⅜
25 Cen. Nat. Bank	108	100 Ill. Central R.	121⅜
100 Wilkesbarre Coal	37	100 Chi. & N. W.	45⅜
100 West. U. Tel.	43⅜	100 do ... b10	45⅜
100 do ... 2d call	43⅜	25 C. & N. W. Pr.	70⅜
100 Adams Ex. Co.	66⅛	400 do	70⅜
1000 Ashburton Coal	5	100 do ... s30	70⅜
[illegible] do	66	500 Clev. & Tol. R.	128
[illegible] do	66⅛	300 Chi. & R. I.	103
50 do ... 2d call	65⅛	500 do ... 2d call b30	104
		100 Pitts., F. W. & C.	105⅜
		15 do	105⅜
		100 do	105⅜
		30 New-Jersey Cen. R.	123
		47 Del., L. & W. R.	118
		7 Chic., B. & Q. R.	125

SECOND BOARD.

$20,000 U. S. 6s '81, C.	111⅜	20 Amer. Ex.	65⅜
5,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '62	114⅜	10 do	66
100,000 do	114⅜	200 Canton Co.	47⅜
5,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '64	109⅜	115 Pac. Mail	142
100,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '65	111⅜	300 N. Y. Cen. R.	108⅜
10,000 U. S. 5-20s, C. '65, New Is.	108	100 Erie Railroad ... s15	70
15,000 U. S. 5-20s, C., '67, New Is.	108⅛	100 do	70
5,000 U. S. 6s, 10-40, R.	99⅜	7 Erie Railroad P.	76⅜
5,000 Tr. N., 7 3-10s, 2d Ser.	107⅛	100 Hud. Riv. R.	133
5,000 do ... 3d Ser.	107	100 Reading R. ... s30	103
25,000 Tenn. 6s ... new	65⅛	200 M. So. & N. I. R.	82⅜
20,000 do	65⅜	500 Chi. & N. W.	46⅜
5,000 Missouri 6s	104⅜	100 Mich. Cen.	111⅜
10,000 N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	94	65 do	111⅜
4,000 Alt. & T. H. 1st M.	93	200 Clev. & Tol.	129
10,000 C., R. I. & P. 7s.	90⅜	100 do ... b30	129
100 Mer. U. Ex. 30 ℔ c. paid	20	400 do	128⅜
		200 do ... 2d call	130
		200 Chic. & R. I.	104
		200 M. & St. P. Pf.	68⅜
		100 P., Ft. W. & C.	105⅜
		100 do ... s30	105⅜
		15 Del., L. & W. Scrip	118

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

$10,000 O. & M. Cer.	27⅜	600 Reading R.	103
[illegible] do	27⅜	200 do ... b15	103⅜
100 Pacific Mail	141	100 M. S. & N. I.	82⅜
100 N. Y. Cen.	108⅜	200 do	82⅜
100 do	108⅜	400 Clev. & Pitts.	88⅜
100 do	108⅜	100 Chic., R. I. & P.	104
200 do ... b3	108⅜	200 do ... c	104
100 Erie R.	70	900 Chic. & N. W.	46
100 do ... c	70	200 do	46
100 do ... b10	70⅛	100 Chic. & N. W. Pf. ... s3	70⅜
1000 do	70⅛	600 do	70⅜
100 do ... c	70⅛	200 do ... b30	70⅜
100 Hudson R.	133	200 do	70⅜
100 do	132⅜	700 P., F. W. & C.	105⅜
100 West. U. Tel.	43⅜		

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$30,000 O. & M. C.	27⅜	200 Mil. & St. P. P.	67
100 U. S. Ex. Co.	67⅛	200 Mil. & St. P.	47⅜
300 West. U. Tel.	43⅜	100 do	47⅜
100 do ... b30	43⅜	100 Tol., W. & W.	47⅜
100 N. Y. Cen.	108⅜	100 Mich. Cen. R.	111⅜
300 do	108⅜	200 M. S. & N. I.	82⅜
400 do ... b30	108⅜	100 do	82⅜
100 do	108⅜	100 do	82⅜
100 do ... b3	108⅜	100 do ... b10	82⅜
100 do ... s3	108⅜	400 Illinois Cen.	122
100 do ... b10	108⅜	100 Clev. & Tol. R.	128⅜
100 do ... b5	108⅜	300 Chi., R. I. & Pac.	104⅜
400 Erie Railroad	70⅜	100 do ... b10	104⅜
100 do ... s15	70⅜	100 do	104⅜
100 do ... c	70⅜	200 do ... c	104⅜
100 do	70⅜	100 Chi. & N. W.	46⅜
100 do ... b3	70⅜	100 do	46⅜
400 do ... s3	70⅜	100 do ... b10	46⅜
300 Hud. R. R.	133⅜	400 Chic. & N. W. Pf.	70⅜
100 do	133⅜	100 do	70⅜
100 Harlem Pf.	115	200 P., F. W. & C.	105⅜
100 Reading R. ... s10	103⅜	100 do ... b30	105⅜
100 do ... s3	103⅜		

OPEN BOARD—3¼ P. M.

$60,000 O. & M. Cer.	27⅜	800 Erie R.	69⅜
20,000 do	27⅜	2600 do	69⅜
10,000 do ... b30	27⅜	1300 do	69⅜
100 Adams Ex. Co.	66	200 do ... b10	69⅜
100 do	66⅜	800 do ... b3	69⅜
100 Quicksilver	27	600 do ... b3	69⅜
400 Pacific Mail	141⅜	200 do ... b5	69⅜
300 do	141⅜	100 M. S. & N. I. R.	82⅜
500 do ... s10	141⅜	100 Clev. & Tol.	128⅜
400 do ... s10	141⅜	100 Chi. R. I. & P. ... b3	103⅜
400 West. U. Tel.	43⅜	300 do	103⅜
300 do	43	100 do ... s15	103⅜
200 do ... b10	43⅜	1100 Chi. & N. W.	45⅜
100 do ... s15	43	200 do	45⅜
200 do ... b3	43⅜	200 do ... b10	45⅜
300 N. Y. Cen.	108⅜	510 do ... s60	45⅜
200 do ... b10	108⅜	100 do ... s3	45⅜
200 Reading R.	102⅜	800 Chic. & N. W. P.	70⅜
100 Hud. Riv. R. ... s60	133	100 P., F. W. & C.	105⅜
300 do	133⅜	100 Mil. & St. P. R.	47
100 do	134	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf. b30	66⅜

FRIDAY, Sept. 13—P. M.

The Gold Room fell off 1@1½ ℔ cent. from the sales of yesterday, and there was some eagerness to sell. The manipulations of Wednesday and Thursday, whether designed to make the Cash Gold very scarce or to frighten the *shorts* into covering their contracts, did not work as expected. A large amount of Gold was left over, to be carried at 4@6 ℔ cent. per annum interest, instead of being sold at the top rate or loaned at ⅛@¼ per day. The fall in Gold has not yet improved Exchange, which was forced at 109½@⅝ ℔ cent., 60 days and short sight on London. The Public Funds of 1862 and 1865, May and November, fell off late in the day, in consequence of lower Gold and the dull demand for Bills nearly or quite ½ ℔ cent. The 1865-67s, January and July, were ¼ ℔ cent. lower. The speculators at the higher rates were borrowers of Money at 5@6 ℔ cent., like some of the Gold people. These are now the current rates, with less demand to carry the Railways than Gold and U. S. 5-20s. The market will probably adjust itself to these advanced terms in a few days; though the bulk of the demand to-day was probably exceptional, to be soon relieved on the recovery in Exchange, especially if Gold should go one or two points lower. The sales of Gold were 145⅛@144⅞@144¼ ℔ cent.

There was some talk last night of "locking up greenbacks" from the use of the banks and of the Money market, which may be regarded simply as an idle threat. We know of only one or two stock firms on the street capable of this meanness, and they must have felt ashamed of the dirty work last Winter, after its machinery was exposed and reprobated by all respectable Money lenders, as well as by the public. *Then* several National and Canadian Banks were used, some of them unwittingly, to play a part in the game. *Now* the National Banks, at least, dare not lend themselves to such irregularities again. Steps have already been taken to deal with them through the Bank Examiner here or the Department at Washington in case they attempt to lend Money on sealed packages of Greenbacks or Certified Checks or National Bank Notes, either for the purpose of distressing the Money market or to make usurious interest on obligations of lawful tender equal to Money itself. The Canadian Agencies are not governed by the National Banking Act, but from what we know of their respectable managers we believe they will participate in no operation which would be deemed lawless and unusual, as well as discreditable, by our own Bankers and Trust and Insurance Offices. One or two of the National Banks directed by certain Stock Exchange Brokers are talking up the price of Money, from which it may have been inferred that they are in a combination to make it scarce by the more than equivocal process referred to; but we have reason to state that the officers of at least one of the Banks alluded to have no such intention, nor do they believe the movement will be seriously attempted after the experience of last Winter, and the abortion of the same tricksters in June.

The Railway market was excited and irregular through the day. A large business was done. The early sales were at about last night's quotations. The market subsequently, about 1 o'clock, improved ⅛@¾ ℔ cent., and at a later hour fell off again. The most frequent fluctuations were in Erie between 69⅞@70⅛@69⅝@69⅞ ℔ cent. New-York Central was in better demand and sold up at one time to 108⅝ ℔ cent., falling back to 108 ℔ cent. Reading was weak, and the Western Stocks, with the exception of Illinois, Central and Toledo sympathized to the extent of ⅛@⅜ ℔ cent. with Erie. Toledo advanced to 130 ℔ cent. Hudson River was in better demand than on Thursday, and so was Pacific Mail.

At 5 o'clock P. M. the following quotations were made as compared with Thursday night:

	Thurs.	Frid.		Thurs.	Frid.
U. S. 10-40s	99⅜	99⅜	N. West Pref.	70⅜	70⅜
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	115	114⅜	Rock Island	104⅜	103⅜
U. S. Con. 5-20s	108⅜	108⅜	Fort Wayne	105	105⅜
N. Y. Central	108⅜	108⅜	W. U. Telegraph	43⅜	43
Erie	70	69⅜	Cumberland	34⅜	34
Hudson	132⅜	133⅜	Mariposa, Pref.	20	19⅜
Reading	103⅜	103	St. Paul Pref.	66⅜	66⅜
Mich. Southern	82⅜	82⅜	Pacific Mail	140⅜	141⅜
Pittsburgh	88⅜	88	Toledo & Wabash	48	47
Tenn. 6s, new	65⅜	65⅜	American Gold	145⅜	144⅜
Northwest	46	45⅜	Bills on London	109⅜	109⅜

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℔ cent., 1862	142	5-20 cou., 1867	108⅜
6 ℔ cent., coup, 1868	141	Oregon W. L. ½ Yr. '81	106
6 ℔ cent., reg. 1881	111⅜	5 p. ct. reg, 1871	116
500 & 1,000, '81	112	5 ℔ cent. cou., 1874	111
5-20 registered, 1862	109⅜	10-40 reg.	99⅜
5-20 500 & 1,000	114⅜	10-40 500 & 1,000	99⅜
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	109⅜	7 3-10 1st series	107⅜
5-20 500 & 1,000, '65	111	7 3-10 2d series	107⅜
5-20 cou., 1865, new iss.	108⅜	7 3-10 3d series	107⅜

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. 7 ℔ c. '70	101⅜	Illinois coupon 6s. 1879	101
N. Y. reg. B'y loan	107	Illinois war loan	101
N. Y. 6 ℔ c. B'y loan, 1868	107	Michigan 7 ℔ c., 1878	97
N. Y. 6 ℔ c. B'y loan, 1872	99⅜	Tennessee 6 ℔ c., 1868	66
N. Y. 6 ℔ c. B'y loan, 1875	100	Tennessee 6 ℔ c., ex c.	66
N. Y. 6 ℔ c. B'y loan, 1877	100	Tennessee new bds.	65⅜
Ohio 6 ℔ c., 1875	100	Georgia 7s, new bonds	84
Ohio 6 ℔ c., 1886	102	North Carolina 6s. ex c.	54
Illinois Canal Bds, 1860	100	North Car. 6s, n. bds.	55
Illinois reg. 1860	100	Missouri 6s	104⅜
Ill. 6s cou., '79 aft. 1860	101	Missouri H. & St. Jo. is.	79
Ill. 6s cou., '79 aft. 1862	101	Missouri Pacific R. is.	104⅜
Illinois 6s c. '79 aft. 1865	101	California 7s	127
Illinois 6s c. '79 aft. 1870	101	Connecticut 6s	100
Illinois coupon 6s. 1877	101		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	127	Nassau	108
Mechanics'	118⅜	Shoe and Leather	111
Union	117	Corn Exchange	121
America	141⅜	Continental	106
Phenix	104	St. Nicholas	104⅜
Merchants' Exch'ge	110	Marine	140⅜
State of New-York	110	Commonwealth	109
Commerce	117⅜	Importers' & Trad's	117⅜
American Exchange	118	Park	152
Chatham	145	Manuf's & Merch'ts	105
Bank of North Am'a	108	Central National	108
Irving	106	Fourth National	108
Metropolitan	134	Oriental	130

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	95	Gt. Western 1st M. '88	95
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	93⅜	Gt. Western 1st M. '88	80
N. Y. Cen. 7s, conv. '76	109	Gt. Western 2d M. '93	73⅜
Erie 7s, 2d ind. 1879	101	Gal. & Chic. Ext.	100
Erie 7s, 3d ind. 1883	98⅜	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	99
Erie 7s, 5th ind. 1888	88	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	101
Buff., N. Y. & Erie. 1st '77	90	Chi. & R. I. Con. is.	90⅜
Hud. R. 7s. 2d M., s. f. '85	105⅜	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund.	102
Harlem 1st M. '69-'72	103	N. J. Central 1st M.	101
Mich. C., s. 1st M. 8s, '82	113	N. Jersey Cen. 2d M.	102
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ℔ c. 1st M.	111⅜	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	104⅜
Mich. So. 7 p. c. 2d M.	91	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	98
Pacific R. 7s, guar. by Mo.	106	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M.	89⅜
Ill. Cen. 7 ℔ c. 1875	117	Cleve. & P. 3d M. con.	87
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	91⅜	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	75
Alton & T. H. 2d, pfd.	83	Chi. & A., S. F. 1st M.	102
Alton & T. H. 2d M. Inc.	79⅜	Chi. & Alton S. F. Inc.	93⅜
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund.	[illegible]	Ohio & Miss. 1st mort.	87
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	[illegible]	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M.	77
[illegible] cent. conv.	97⅜	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	85⅜
Tol. & W. 2d M.	[illegible]	Joliet & Chi. 1st mort.	103
Tol. W. & W. S. Fds.	[illegible]	N. Y. & N. H. 6s.	97

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Receipts for Customs, $404,000; receipts for gold notes, $357,000; total receipts, $3,112,326 43; total payments, $2,248,889 15; balance, $117,127,861 81.

The week's imports at this port of Foreign Dry Goods have been to the value of $2,096,237. The following is the summary for the week:

	Consumption Pkgs.	Consumption Value.	Direct Warehoused Pkgs.	Direct Warehoused Value.	Withdrawn Pkgs.	Withdrawn Value.
Man. of Wool	1,749	$708,493	397	$167,901	1,112	$469,297
Man. of Cotton	744	213,036	95	31,468	226	71,454
Man. of Silk	675	511,505	40	28,280	142	137,571
Man. of Flax	951	214,682	362	71,967	446	96,534
Miscellaneous	390	135,928	22	12,979	63	29,687
Total	4,509	$1,783,644	916	$312,593	1,989	$795,543
		312,593				1,783,644
Total entered		$2,096,237		Total marketed		$2,579,197

The receipts from the operations of what is known as the Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad for the years ending June 30, 1866, and 1867, as given by the *American Railroad Journal*, have been as follows:

	1865-'66.	1866-'67.
From passengers	$354,422 21	$282,401 87
From Government troops	29,069 95	1,410 77
From freight	151,191 41	201,565 50
From Government stores	14,116 21	572 42
From express	11,338 88	12,881 66
From telegraph	1,086 45	1,249 74
From mails	9,400 00	9,400 00
From miscellaneous	1,226 53	837 07
Total	$562,801 69	$510,319 02
EXPENSES.		
Conducting transp.	$66,349 38	$83,222 14
Motive power	104,618 38	98,585 62
Maintenance of way	157,169 47	122,901 88
Maintenance of cars	52,584 76	41,415 68
General expenses	22,974 15	10,976 58
Total	$403,696 14	$357,101 90
Earnings less expenses	$159,105 55	$153,217 12

Compared with the previous year, the gross earnings of 1866-'67, show a decrease of $52,482 67, with a decrease in expenses of $46,594 24—making the decrease in net earnings $5,888 43.

The receipts and expenses of the Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railroads, from all sources, for the year ending June 30, 1867, have been as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Supplies on hand, July 1, 1866	$114,640 88
Transportation receipts, as above	510,319 02
Receipts from sales of 833 1st mortgage bonds	833,000 00
Due sundry individuals	16,680 78
Total	$1,474,640 68

EXPENSES.

Operating expenses, as above	$357,101 90
Construction account, Cincinnati br.	143,648 88
Interest on 1st mortgage bonds	17,576 17
Discount on 1st mortgage bonds	124,950 00
Due from sundry individuals	40,158 62
Real estate	19,750 00
Supplies on hand	54,929 15
Louisville and Frankfort R. R. Co., cash paid them	84,880 04
Lexington and Frankfort R. R. Co., cash paid them	37,869 56
Cash on hand July 1, 1867	593,781 36
Total, as above	$1,474,640 68

INCOME ACCOUNT.

Supplies on hand for current operations, July 1, 1866		$101,314 39
Expended on construction Cincinnati branch		13,326 49
Gross earnings year ending June 30, 1867		510,319 02
Total		$624,959 90
Operating expenses		$357,101 90
Cash paid Louisville and Frankfort Railroad Company	$84,880 04	
Preferred stock do.	33,198 80	118,078 84
Cash paid Lexington and Frankfort Railroad Company	$37,869 56	
Preferred stock do.	15,439 38	53,808 94
Expended on construction of Cincinnati branch	$26,094 59	
Cash on hand	15,446 48	
Supplies on hand, July 1, 1867	54,929 15	96,470 22
Total as above		$624,959 90

The following statement will show the receipts and expenditures of these roads for the last ten years:

	Gross Receipts.	Current Expenses.	Net Earnings.
1857-58	$374,211 25	$204,752 06	$169,459 19
1858-59	388,233 40	210,142 14	178,091 26
1859-60	390,377 17	211,234 13	179,143 04
1860-61	354,855 27	212,907 70	141,947 57
1861-62	258,237 25	169,022 20	89,215 05
1862-63	322,228 93	188,271 90	133,957 13
1863-64	439,340 47	234,608 89	204,731 58
1864-65	609,525 33	411,186 56	198,338 77
1865-66	562,801 69	403,696 14	159,105 55
1866-67	510,319 02	357,101 90	153,217 12
Average	$421,012 97	$260,292 36	$160,720 61

The Louisville and Frankfort Railroad, extending from Louisville to Frankfort, 65 miles, and the Lexington and Frankfort Railroad, extending from Frankfort to Lexington, 29 miles—together 94 miles—are now and have been for a number of years, operated as one road under the control of an Executive Committee composed of six persons, of whom four were chosen by the Louisville and two by the Lexington Company, and the earnings and expenses divided between them in the proportions of 65 parts to the former and 29 parts to the latter Company. These roads, in their united capacity, are now known as the Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railroads.

The Earnings of the Erie Railway for the month of August, 1867, were $1,239,024 04. The earnings for August, 1866, were $1,295,400 07. Decrease, $56,376 03.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,
(Formerly officers of the Park Bank,)
30 Wall Street, N. Y.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

BROOKLYN CITY LOANS. These include Park, Water and other Improvements Six and Seven per Cent. Bonds. For sale by JAY COOKE & CO., Wall and Nassau sts.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Sept. 13.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	8	Barley, bushels	....
Flour, bbls.	4,699	Malt, bushels	30
Flour, bags	....	Pork, bbls	20
Cornmeal, bbls	....	Cut Meats, pkgs	45
Cornmeal, bags	500	Lard, pkgs	44
Wheat, bushels	69,696	Beef, tcs. and bbls.	....
Corn, bushels	68,801	Whisky, bbls.	600
Rye, bushels	400	Petroleum, bbls.	8,488
Oats, bushels	75,287		

ASHES—Continue in fair demand at $9 50@$9 62½ for Pots, and $12 25@$12 50 for Pearls, ℔ 100 ℔s.

BEESWAX—Has been in less request at 40c.@41c. for Yellow Western ℔ ℔.

BRICKS—Have been quoted steady on a moderate inquiry.

CANDLES—Have been in fair demand and firm, including Adamantine, light weights, at 20c.@22c. ℔ ℔.

COAL—Has been in rather more request and firmly held.

COFFEE—Has been inactive but firm, including Java at 24½c.@25c., Native Ceylon at 18½c.@20c., Maracaibo 17c.@19c., Laguayra 17½c.@18½c., Rio 14½c.@19c., St. Domingo 15½c.@16c., in gold, ℔ ℔.

COTTON—Has been moderately inquired for at drooping prices. Middling grades, 25c.@26½c. ℔ ℔., on sales and resales of 1,700 bales, against receipts of 62 bales.

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

Receipts thus far this week	1,532
Receipts last week	4,120
Receipts preceding week	5,678
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867	4,855
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1867	436,157
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	657,431
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	667,394
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Sept. 1	1,028
Exports since Jan. 1	330,565
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	470,596
Exports year ending Dec. 31, 1866	381,094
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,309
Estimated stock on hand here	42,500

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,040
Receipts at all the ports from Sept. 1, 1866, to latest mail dates	1,870,000
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1866	1,552,000
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports at latest mail dates	75,000

FEATHERS—Have been in light demand at 80c.@90c. for prime Live Geese, ℔ ℔.

FISH—The leading kinds have been in better request, and held with increasing firmness. Dry Cod, $6 37@$7 ℔ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $18 25@$21 50; No. 2 do., $14@$16 50; No. 3 do., $8 50@$10 ℔ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $4 50@$5 50 ℔ bbl.; Smoked Herring, 40c.@45c. for scaled, and 16c.@20c. for No. 1 ℔ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been depressed and quoted lower to-day, on a restricted business. Sales have been reported since our last of 8,700 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $8 25@$9 25; very poor to good extra State at $9 65@$10 55; good to choice extra State at $10 60@$11 20; poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio at $9 25@$10 75 ℔ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$8 25@$9 25
Extra State	9 65@11 20
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	9 70@13 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	9 25@10 75
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	10 75@13 50
Extra Genesee	11 25@13 50
Common to choice extra Missouri	12 00@15 75

Southern Flour is in moderate demand and less buoyant. Sales have been reported since our last of 750 bbls., at $9 75@$13 75 for new, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour continues inactive and nominal. Rye Flour is in less demand at from $5 50@$7 75 for inferior to very choice ℔ bbl.; sales 600 bbls. Corn Meal is in light request at $6 for City, $6 for Jersey, and $6 75 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.; sales 180 bbls. Of California Flour sales were reported of 300 bbls. and sacks, at $11 25@$13 75 ℔ bbl. of 196 ℔s.

GRAIN—Wheat has been less active, and quoted heavy, lower, and irregular, to-day. Sales have been reported since our last of 41,000 bushels, including White Michigan at $2 55@$2 60; Amber Western (Winter) part at $2 47½@$2 50; No. 1 Spring on private terms; No. 2 do., mostly to arrive, at $2 15@$2 23; the latter an extreme price; White Genesee at $2 53; Amber State at $2 45@$2 50; White Southern at p. t. Amber do. at $2 48, and White California at $2 62@$2 64 ℔ bushel. Corn has been very heavy and decidedly lower to-day. Sales have been reported since our last of 85,000 bushels, at $1 17@$1 21, (the latter an extreme rate for poor to choice Mixed Western afloat, and $1 16@$1 19 for do. in store; both closing heavily at $1 16@$1 18½, and $1 12@$1 19 closing at $1 12@$1 16 for unsound and damp in store and afloat, ℔ bushel. Rye has been in demand to-day; sales 18,500 bushels including State at $1 43@$1 50, and Western at $1 38@$1 39½ ℔ bushel. Barley and Barley Malt continue inactive. Oats have been in more demand, closing rather more firmly. We quote: New Western at 65c.@68c. ℔ bushel; sales 92,500 bushels. The Albany *Argus* of this morning gives the following list of boats laden with flour and grain which passed Fultonville bound to the Hudson River during 24 hours prior to 10:30 A. M. on Thursday, Sept. 12, 1867: H. A. Smith, Oswego, oats; Ada Millet, Oswego, wheat; Seth L. Roberts, Buffalo, wheat; Charles E. Paige, Buffalo, corn; F. H. Thomas, Buffalo, corn; Mary M. Ozman, Buffalo, corn; Dr. Peter Failing, Buffalo, oats, &c.; Kingston, Buffalo, corn; Rudolph, Oswego, wheat; Vicksburg, Oswego, flour, &c.; Ed. Higgins, Buffalo, corn; Uncle Bill, Buffalo, oats, &c.; Henrietta, Buffalo, corn; American Flag, Buffalo, corn; City of Syracuse, Rochester, flour, &c.; George H. Ingals, Buffalo, oats, &c.; E. H. Tanner, Buffalo, corn; Isaac Miller, Buffalo, oats, &c.; G. W. Knowles, Buffalo, corn; J. M. Bryant, Buffalo, oats; J. H. Hatley, Syracuse, oats, &c.; L. P. Case, Oswego, corn; J. B. Bentley, Jr., Buffalo, oats, &c.; H. M. Kinnie, Buffalo, corn; H. H. Goff, Buffalo, oats.

HAY—North River bale has been in fair request at 70c.@80c. for shipping, and 90c.@$1 20 for local use, ℔ 100 ℔s. Straw continues in moderate request at 60c.@80c. ℔ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Continue in demand and steady, including American at 40c.@70c. for new; older growths at 10c.@50c., and foreign at 40c.@75c. ℔ ℔. Mr. EMMET WELLS, in resuming the publication of his weekly circular, says: "Since the issue of our last circular, (June 29) this market has undergone no very important changes. Although the demand during July and August was extremely small, the stock was reduced to a point below that of any preceding year within the memory of our oldest dealers. Our predictions that the prices of Hops of last year's yield would advance before the advent of the new crop, are not verified. Our miscalculation can only be accounted for by the fact of the unprecedented small demand from local brewers, many of whom accumulated large stocks of beer, which could not be sold during the cold season of April and May. With no material deduction in such stock of beer up to the present time, brewers will not be likely to require their full supply of Hops until such stock is reduced, which may be for several weeks. About 300 bales of the new growth have arrived, some of which in quality will compare favorably with the best lots received last season. Prices of the new growth are not yet thoroughly established and cannot be until samples from the different sections are placed in the market, and compared with several qualities which the country produces. We have heard of no sales of new State at above 65c., ℔ ℔., cash—first hands—and none below 40c. ℔ ℔. The crop of the entire country is estimated at 100,000 bales—equal in intrinsic value to about 75,000 bales of good Hops. The following are the estimates:

	Common.	Good.	Total bales
New-York	15,000	35,000	50,000
Wisconsin	....	30,000	30,000
Eastern	3,500	6,500	10,000
Michigan	3,500	1,500	5,000
Other States	3,000	2,000	5,000
Total	25,900	75,000	100,000

The consumption of Hops in this country is estimated at 80,000 to 90,000 bales.

Foreign Markets.—Our private advices just received from the London Market, down to the 31st of August last, insinuate a general tendency to a decline in prices, and assures us that in consequence of a quiet market, prices must at present be considered as only nominal. In good grounds in every locality the recent favorable weather has materially improved the prospects of the crop, but it does not seem to have benefited the localities already infested with mould. From the same source we derive the information that the Continental reports continue promising. Bavaria and Bohemia are making excellent progress, and the Alost district of Belgium, from which so little was expected a short time since, is now pushing on in the right direction. A few small lots of new Bavarians of first-class quality, have realized from £13 to £15 ℔ cwt.

Prices Current of Hops in the New-York Market.—New-York State, common to fair, new, 40c.@45c.; New-York State, good to prime, new, 50c.@55c.; New-York State, choice to fancy, new, 60c.@65c.; Eastern, common to prime, new, 40c.@55c.; Michigans, common to prime, new, 45c.@60c.; Wisconsins, prime to fancy, new, 55c.@70c.; Yearlings, of all grades, 30c.@50c.; Old Olds, 10c.@30c. ℔ ℔.

HIDES—Have been lightly dealt in at drooping rates.

LEATHER—Sole has been in very moderate request within our range: SOLE, Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Light, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Middle, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, light Cropped, good, 44c.@47c.; Oak Slaughter, middle Cropped, good, 47c.@50c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies, Cropped, good, 22c.@25c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Light, 29½c.@30½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Middle, 30½c.@31½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Heavy, 30½c.@32½c.; Hemlock, California, good Light, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, California, good Middle, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, California, good Heavy, 29½c.@30½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Light, 28½c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Middle, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Heavy, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, damaged, all weights, 25c.@27½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, poor, all weights, 20c.@23c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 37c.@39c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, light, 41c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, middle, 40c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, heavy, 40c.@46c., cash, ℔ ℔.

LUMBER—Has been in demand and quoted steady, including Eastern Spruce at $17@$18 50.

LIME—Rockland has been in fair demand at $1 50 for common, and $1 85 for lump, ℔ ℔.

METALS—Have been rather more sought after including Ingot Copper at 25½c.@26½c. ℔ ℔.; No. 1 American Pig Iron, $44@$45; Scotch Pig, $42@$45; English and American Bar Iron, refined, $85@$90 ℔ ton; Pig Lead, $6 55@$6 87½, gold, ℔ 100 ℔s.; Foreign Spelter, 6½c.@6⅝c., in gold, ℔ ℔.; Straits Tin, 25½c.@25⅝c., in gold, ℔ ℔.; Banca Tin, 26½c.@26⅝c., in gold, ℔ ℔.; Zinc, 11½c.@11¾c. ℔ ℔.

MOLASSES—Has been in limited demand, including Porto Rico at 50c.@70c.; Cuba at 36c.@56c.; English Islands at 54c.@56c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in less request, including Spirits Turpentine at 60c.@62c. ℔ gallon; Crude do. at $4 75@$5; Resin at $4@$9 ℔ 280 ℔s.; Tar at $3 25@$4 12½; Pitch, $3 87@$4 25 ℔ bbl.

OILS—Have been quiet to-day, including Crude Whale at 73c.@75c.; Bleached Whale, 85c.@87c.; Crude Sperm at $2@$2 05; Unbleached do. at $2 25@$2 30; Lard Oil at $1@$1 25; Red Oil at 65c.@72c.; Linseed Oil at $1 24@$1 28 ℔ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Continues in limited demand, closing at 18c.@19c. for Crude; 15c.@15½c. for Crude in bulk; 29c.@33c. for Refined, in bond, and 48c.@49c. for Refined, free, ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quoted higher to-day, and more active, though closing tamely and less buoyantly. Sales since our last 6,750 bbls., in lots, at $24 62@$24 87 for new Western Mess, closing at $24 80, regular way; $23 75@$24 for one-year-old Mess, in small lots; $20 50@$20 62½ for Prime, and Extra Prime, and $24 for Prime Mess, ℔ bbl. Sales were also reported of 500 bbls. New Mess, deliverable all the balance of the month, buyer's option, at $24 90 ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are in more demand at 11c.@13c. for dry salted and sweet pickled Shoulders, and 15½c.@17½c. for Hams, ℔ ℔.; sales equal to 540 pkgs. Bacon is in fair demand; sales 125,000 ℔s. ice-cured at 13½c. for long rib, 14c. for Stretford, and 14½c. for short rib, ℔ ℔. Lard has been quoted firmer on a moderate trade; sales have been reported since our last of 950 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 13½c.@14¾c., and choice 15c. ℔ ℔. Beef continues inactive and heavy at $18@$24 for very poor to choice Plain Mess; $24@$28 for Extra do.; sales have been reported of 112 bbls. Tierce Beef continues very quiet. Beef Hams continue nominal. Butter is in good request at 25c.@40c. for poor to choice State, and 15c.@28c. for inferior to prime Western, ℔ ℔. Cheese continues in fair demand at 6c.@15c., as extremes, ℔ ℔. We quote:

BUTTER.

Orange and Sussex Fresh Pails, ℔ ℔.	30 @40
Pennsylvania and State Counties, Fresh Pails, ℔ ℔.	28 @38
New-York State Firkins, Prime Yellow, ℔ ℔.	32 @33
New-York State Firkins, Light Colored, ℔ ℔.	28 @30
New-York State Half Firkin Tubs, good to prime, ℔ ℔.	32 @33
New-York State Welsh Tubs, good to prime, ℔ ℔.	27 @30
North Pennsylvania Firkins, good to prime, ℔ ℔.	25 @27
Western Reserve Firkins, good to prime, ℔ ℔.	23 @25
Chicago and Northwestern Firkins, good to prime, ℔ ℔.	17 @23
Middle Ohio Firkins, good to prime, ℔ ℔.	13 @18
Grease Butter, original packages, ℔ ℔.	9 @10

CHEESE.

Factory Dairies, Extra, ℔ ℔.	14 @15
Factory Dairies, Fair, ℔ ℔.	11½@13
Farm Dairies, Extra, ℔ ℔.	12 @13
Farm Dairies, Fair, ℔ ℔.	10 @11
Skimmed Cheese, ℔ ℔.	6 @ 8

RICE—Has been in limited request at $11 25@$12 for Carolina, and $9@$9 50 for Rangoon, ℔ 100 ℔s.

SALT—Is in demand and held firmly. Sales include 1,950 sacks Ashton's Liverpool Fine, here, and 1,400 sacks Higgins' do., to arrive, on private terms.

SEEDS—The main inquiry has been for Calcutta Linseed, part at $2 35, gold, ℔ bushel.

SKINS—Have been quiet to-day, including Honduras Deer, 48c.@50c.; San Juan, 45c.; Bolivar, 30c.@32½c.; Sisal, 47½c.@50c.; Vera Cruz, 47½c.; Chagres, 45c.@47½c.; Puerto Cabello, 37½c.@40c.; Para, 50c.@52½c., in gold, ℔ ℔. Tampico Goat, 45c.; Matamoras, 42½c.; Vera Cruz, 40c.@42½c.; Buenos Ayres, 35c.; Payta, 31c.@32c., in gold, ℔ ℔. Curacao, 42½c., currency; Cape, 40c.@42½c., currency.

SPICES—Have been less sought after at former quotations.

SOAP—Has been in moderate request, including Castile at 17c.@17½c.; Colgate's Pale, 10c.; Laundry, 10½c., and Family, 10½c., ℔ ℔.

SUGARS—Have been in demand and steady. Sales have been reported of 1,015 hhds. Cuba, &c., at 11½c.@13½c., and 670 boxes Havana, part at 11½c.@14⅞c. ℔ ℔. Refined Sugars are in fair demand at from 14c.@16¾c. ℔ ℔.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales since our last, 134,000 ℔s. Tallow at 12½c.@12⅝c.; 46,500 ℔s. Stearine at 13½c.@14½c.; 51,000 ℔s. Grease at 7½c.@9½c. ℔ ℔.

TEAS—Have been quiet, since our last, and rather heavy in price.

TOBACCO—Has been in fair demand and firm. We quote: *Kentucky*—Common Lugs, 4c.@4½c.; good do., 4¾c.@6½c.; common Leaf, 5½c.@8½c.; medium do., 7c.@11½c.; good do., 9½c.@15c.; fine do., 12½c.@18c.; selections, 14c.@20c. *Seed Leaf*, thus—Connecticut and Massachusetts Fillers, 5½c.@10c.; Wrappery lots, 12c.@40c.; fine Wrappers, 25c.@65c.; New York State Fillers, 3½c.@5c.; average lots, 7c.@15c.; Wrappers, 10c.@30c.; Pennsylvania and Ohio Fillers, 2c.@3½c.; average lots, 4½c.@16c.; Wrappers, 10c.@30c. And *Manufactured Tobacco* thus: Black Work—Common, 30c.@35c; Good, 45c.@60c.; Fine, 60c.@70c., tax paid. Bright Work—Common, 35c.@45c.; Good, 50c.@75c.; Fine, 80c.@$1 25, tax paid. Black Work—Common, 15c.@20c.; Good, 18c.@22c.; Fine, 25c.@30c., in bond. Bright Work—Medium, 25c.@45c.; Good and Fine, 50c.@85c., in bond.

WHISKY—Sales, since our last, 520 bbls., in bond, part to arrive, at 37c.@40c. ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, there were taken, 70,000 bushels Grain, by steamer, chiefly at 6d. ℔ bushel; 2,000 boxes Cheese, at 25s.@27s. 6d. ℔ ton. For London, 22,000 bushels Wheat, at 6d. ℔ bushel. For Penmarth Roads, a bark, with 3,000 quarters Grain at 4s. 3d., and if to a direct port, at 4s. ℔ quarter. For Bristol, 300 bbls. Resin at 2s. 6d. ℔ 280 ℔s.

FAMILY MARKET PRICE CURRENT.

WASHINGTON MARKET, Friday, Sept. 13, 1867.

MEATS.

A very limited demand prevails for nearly all articles in this line. Prices show material change from last week. The supply is fair, especially of fresh meats.

Retail Prices of Meats in New-York.

Beef, roasting pieces, ℔ ℔.	$ 20	@ 30
Beef, chuck-roast, ℔ ℔.	15	@ 25
Beef, round, ℔ ℔.	18	@ 22
Beef, rumps, ℔ ℔.	20	@ 25
Beef, porter-house steak, ℔ ℔.	28	@ 35
Beef, sirloin steak, ℔ ℔.	25	@ 30
Beef, coarse cuts, ℔ ℔.	12	@ 18
Beef, corned, ℔ ℔.	14	@ 22
Beef, smoked, ℔ ℔.	26	@ 30
Beef tongues, each	1 12	@1 50
Lamb, spring, ℔ ℔.	12	@ 25
Mutton, hind-quarters, ℔ ℔.	15	@ 20
Mutton, fore-quarters, ℔ ℔.	8	@ 13
Mutton, chops, ℔ ℔.	20	@ 24
Mutton, legs, ℔ ℔.	15	@ 20
Pigs, roasting, each	3 00	@4 00
Pork, joints, ℔ ℔.	18	@ 20
Pork steaks, ℔ ℔.	18	@ 22
Pork, corned, ℔ ℔.	15	@ 18
Bacon, ℔ ℔.	18	@ 22
Hams, ℔ ℔.	20	@ 24
Shoulders, ℔ ℔.	15	@ 18
Veal, hind-quarters, ℔ ℔.	16	@ 25
Veal, fore-quarters, ℔ ℔.	10	@ 15
Veal cutlets, ℔ ℔.	30	@ 35
Veal, fillets, ℔ ℔.	30	@ 35
Veal, loins, ℔ ℔.	20	@ 28
Sausages, country made, ℔ ℔.	18	@ 20
Lard, ℔ ℔.	18	@ 20
Suet, ℔ ℔.	16	@ 18
Haslets, each	5	@ 10
Hearts, each	25	@ 50
Sweet Breads ℔ dozen	2 50	@4 00
Tripe, ℔ ℔.	8	@ 10

Business picked up a little for a day or two, but is now dull on the basis of our quotations. The market is comparatively well stocked with the varieties in season.

Retail Prices of Poultry and Game in New-York.

Chickens, ordinary to extra, ℔ ℔.	25	@ 38
Chickens, broiling, ℔ pair	87	@1 50
Ducks, ℔ ℔.	28	@ 35
Geese, each	2 00	@3 00
Pigeons, Squab ℔ dozen	5 00	@6 00
Prairie Chickens, ℔ pair	1 00	@1 75
Reed Birds, ℔ Dozen	87	@1 50
Snipe, ℔ dozen	50	@2 75
Turkeys, ℔ ℔.	25	@ 33
Woodcock, ℔ pair	1 00	@1 75

FISH.

The market is without activity. Supplies are moderate. Prices are generally less firm.

Retail Prices of Fish in New-York.

Bass, Sea, ℔ ℔.	$ 15	@ 20
Bass, Striped, ℔ ℔.	20	@ 25
Blackfish, ℔ ℔.	12	@ 15
Bluefish, ℔ ℔.	10	@ 12
Crabs, soft shell, ℔ dozen	1 25	@ 2 00
Crabs, hard, ℔ dozen	30	@ 40
Cod, ℔ ℔.	10	@ 12
Codfish, steak, ℔ ℔.	12	@ 15
Cod, dried, ℔ ℔.	8	@ 10
Eels, ℔ ℔.	15	@ 25
Frogs, ℔ dozen	1 00	@ 1 25
Flounders, ℔ ℔.	10	@ —
Haddock, ℔ ℔.	8	@ 10
Halibut, ℔ ℔.	20	@ —
Halibut, smoked, ℔ ℔.	16	@ 20
Herrings, smoked, ℔ ℔.	15	@ 20
King Fish, ℔ ℔.	20	@ —
Lafayette, ℔ ℔.	15	@ 15
Lobsters, ℔ ℔.	8	@ 10
Mackerel, fresh, each	15	@ 25
Mackerel, Spanish, ℔ ℔.	60	@ 70
Mackerel, salt, each	10	@ 15
Mackerel, smoked, ℔ ℔.	10	@ 15
Oysters, ℔ 100	75	@ 2 50
Oysters, pickled, ℔ 100	1 75	@ 2 50
Porgies, ℔ ℔.	10	@ —
Prawn, each	12	@ 15
Salmon, fresh, ℔ ℔.	50	@ —
Salmon, smoked, ℔ ℔.	30	@ 35
Salmon, pickled, ℔ ℔.	25	@ 30
Sheepshead	20	@ 25
Sounds and Tongues, ℔ ℔.	15	@ 18
Sturgeon, ℔ ℔.	15	@ 20
Trout, ℔ ℔.	75	@ 1 00
Trout, Salmon, ℔ ℔.	—	@ 20
Turtle, ℔ ℔.	18	@ 20
Weakfish, ℔ ℔.	—	@ 20

A fair inquiry has been experienced for the principal kinds at generally steady prices on a fairly supplied market.

Retail Prices of Vegetables in New-York.

Beans, Lima, shelled, ℔ quart	20	@ 30
Beans, string, ℔ half peck	25	@ 30
Beets, ℔ bunch	4	@ 6
Cabbages, each	8	@ 12
Carrots, ℔ dozen bunches	40	@ 50
Celery, ℔ bunch	12	@ 18
Cucumbers, each	1	@ 2
Egg Plants, each	10	@ 15
Garlic, ℔ bunch	20	@ 25
Green Corn, ℔ dozen	20	@ 30
Horse-Radish, ℔ ℔.	10	@ 12
Lettuce, ℔ head	4	@ 5
Leeks, ℔ bunch	8	@ 10
Mint, ℔ bunch	1	@ 2
Onions, ℔ peck	45	@ 60
Onions, ℔ quart	6	@ 10
Onions, ℔ bunch	6	@ 10
Parsley, ℔ bunch	3	@ 5
Peppers, ℔ dozen	37	@ 50
Potatoes, new, ℔ bbl.	2 50	@3 25
Potatoes, new, ℔ peck	40	@ 50
Potatoes, sweet, ℔ peck	75	@ 87
Radishes, ℔ bunch	1	@ 2
Sage and Thyme, ℔ bunch	5	@ 8
Squashes, each	5	@ 8
Tomatoes, ℔ quart	4	@ 6
Turnips, new, ℔ bunch	6	@ 10

Apples, Pears, Peaches and Grapes constitute the chief attraction of the fruit-stands to-day, and a very good trade is progressing, especially in Peaches and Pears. The current movements in other articles are on a restricted scale.

Retail Prices of Fruit in New-York.

Almonds, ℔ ℔.	$ 40	@ 50
Apples, ℔ half peck	20	@ 25
Bananas, ℔ dozen	25	@1 25
Cranberries, ℔ quart	25	@ 40
Currants, Zante, ℔ ℔.	20	@ 25
Dates, ℔ ℔.	15	@ 25
Figs, ℔ ℔.	25	@ 30
Hazel Nuts, ℔ quart	8	@ 10
Hickory Nuts, ℔ quart	18	@ 25
Lemons, ℔ doz.	25	@ 35
Melons, each	10	@ 75
Oranges, ℔ doz.	50	@ 75
Peaches, ℔ basket	1 00	@ 3 00
Peaches, ℔ quart	8	@ 20
Pears, ℔ quart	10	@ 20
Plums, ℔ quart	20	@ 30
Raisins, ℔ ℔.	15	@ 22

Butter and Cheese have been moderately dealt in at about previous prices. Eggs have been less abundant, and quoted higher on a fairly active market.

Retail Prices in New-York.

Butter, prime to choice new, ℔ ℔.	$ 40	@ 45
Butter, fair to good ℔ ℔.	35	@ 38
Butter, cooking, ℔ ℔.	20	@ 28
Cheese, ℔ ℔.	15	@ 18
Eggs, selected, ℔ doz.	35	@ 38
Honey, White Clover, ℔ can	75	@1 00
Honey, White Clover, ℔ bottle	30	@ 35
Honey, Comb, ℔ ℔.	40	@ 50

SUNDRIES.

Retail Prices in New-York.

Coal, ℔ ton of 2,000 ℔s.	$5 00	@ 6 50
Coffee, Green, ℔ ℔.	30	@ 45
Coffee, Roast, in bean, ℔ ℔.	35	@ 52
Coffee, Roast and Ground, ℔ ℔.	30	@ 52
Coffee, rye, chicory, &c., ℔ ℔.	10	@ 25
Flour, Extra Family ℔ bbl.	14 00	@19 00
Flour, Family, ℔ 25 ℔. bags	2 25	@ 2 87
Meal, Corn, ℔ 7 ℔. bags	30	@ 35
Meal, Oat, ℔ ℔.	6	@ 8
Milk, ℔ quart	8	@ 10
Molasses, ℔ gallon	70	@ 1 25
Rice, ℔ ℔.	10	@ 13
Soap, by the box, ℔ ℔.	8½	@ 11
Sugar, Brown and light, ℔ ℔.	14	@ 16
Sugar, refined, ℔ ℔.	16	@ 19
Syrup, ℔ gallon	1 00	@ 1 75
Teas, English Breakfast, ℔ ℔.	75	@ 1 25
Teas, Green, ℔ ℔.	90	@ 2 00
Teas, Mixed, ℔ ℔.	65	@ 1 10½

HOTELS.

THE AMERICAN HOUSE. HANOVER-ST., BOSTON, is the largest and best arranged hotel in NEW-ENGLAND. The sleeping rooms are spacious and well ventilated; the suites of rooms are well arranged, and completely furnished, and the house will continue to be kept as a first-class hotel in every respect. LEWIS RICE, Proprietor.

HIGHLAND HOUSE, GARRISONS, N. Y.—Parties wishing to spend the remainder of the season in the Highland of the Hudson, will find good accommodations at this House. G. F. & W. D. GARRISON, Proprietors.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, WORKS ON STATEN ISLAND. No. 98 Duane-st., No. 752 Broadway, New-York. No. 136 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn. No. 40 North 8th-st., Philadelphia. This old and well-known Company, the LARGEST of its kind in the WORLD, and in the FORTY-NINTH year of its existence, is prepared with the most extensive and improved Machinery to Dye, Cleanse and Finish in a manner unequaled, every variety of ladies and gentlemen's garments, and piece goods. Garments cleansed by our new French process without being ripped.

TO ALL HOP PRODUCERS AND DEALERS. The following resolution was passed at the Seventh Brewers' Congress at Chicago, June 6, 1867, viz.: *Resolved*, That all sacks and bales of hops should be marked by the seller with the gross and the net weight, and that only the net weight should be paid for; that the members and associations pledge themselves not to buy any hops unless thus marked, or of any dealers who do not conform to these requirements; that they should go into effect when the new crop came into market in the Fall.

GUERLAIN, PERFUMER, Paris, No. 15 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

BARTLETT'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY—No. 1,189 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts., is supplied with all the new books. Terms—Daily, 3 cents per volume. Yearly—$3, allowing one volume at a time. Yearly—$5, allowing three volumes at a time.

SURGICAL HOSPITAL FOR THE TREATMENT of stricture, varicocele, hemorrhoids, fistula, and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, under the exclusive control of EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., Editor of the *Scalpel*. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at Doctor's residence, No. 42 5th-av.

ROUND-CORNERED PLAYING CARDS at all stationers and fancy goods dealers. These cards will not split, and cost no more than the ordinary sharp-pointed cards commonly used. Wholesale at the manufacturers', SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 43 John-st., New-York.

AUXILIARY TO A SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS are true weights and measures. Standard Scales at JONES' Scale Works, No. 17 Park-row. Low prices always.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, SOUTH BROOKLYN.—The Sabbath-school connected with this Church will meet on SUNDAY, 15th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., in the rooms of the South Brooklyn Female Seminary, corner of Clinton and Degraw sts. The weekly prayer-meeting of the Church will be held at the same place every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

REV. MATTHEW HALE SMITH WILL preach in Dr. Cheever's Church, on Union-square, on SUNDAY EVENING, Sept. 22, on the *Work of London Christians among the neglected Classes in Great Cities*, with some account of Weaver, Carter, Muller, Spurgeon and other eminent laborers among the lowly; the singing will be conducted by Mr. Philip Phillips. Seats free; services at 7½ P. M.

HON. ROBERT DALE OWEN, AT THE invitation of liberal Christians of various sects, gives a discourse upon *Spiritualism as a Phase Vitalizing Other Phases of the Religious Sentiments of the Day*, in Dodworth Hall, at 7½ o'clock—admission 20 cents—and Rev. THOMAS C. BENNING, at 10½ o'clock, discourses upon the *Verification of the Scriptures by Spiritualism*. Free.

GRAND AND INTERESTING SERVICE at Leffert's Park, SABBATH AFTERNOON. Rev. W. C. VANMETER, from Howard Mission, with a number of children, will sing and address the meeting. Rev. D. BREWER, of the Episcopal Church, will preach. A number of Ministers of different denominations are expected to be present. The public are cordially invited.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE Fourth Presbytery of New-York will be held in the Presbyterian Church, Englewood, N. J., on THURSDAY, 19th inst., at 5:15 P. M. The ordination and installation of Mr. HENRY M. BOOTH, as Pastor of the Church, will take place at 7 o'clock. Trains leave foot of Desbrosses-st. at 4 P. M.

THE FIVE POINTS MISSION, SITE OF the Old Brewery, No. 61 Park-st.—The original permanent mission at the Points, Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent, Principal. Sunday-school at 2 o'clock P. M.; singing by the children; short addresses by visitors; the public are much pleased with the order and proficiency of these children.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY'S MARINERS' CHURCH AND MISSIONS.—Preaching on SUNDAY, 15th inst., corner Catharine and Madison sts., by the Pastor, Rev. E. D. MURPHY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.; preaching corner Dover and Water sts. at 3 P. M., and at No. 27 Greenwich-st. at 3½ P. M. All seats free.

PREACHING BY DIVINE PERMISSION, ON SABBATH, Sept. 15, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M., at the Stanton-st. Baptist Church, near the Bowery, by the Pastor, Rev. CHRISTOPHER RHODES, he having returned after a brief absence. All seats open to strangers, who are kindly invited.

ADVENT MISSION CHURCH—NO. 138 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.—Preaching on SABBATH, by Elder WM. STUART, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Love Feast at 3 P. M. GEORGE A. COLE, of Rhode Island, will preach at 7½ on WEDNESDAY EVENING.

CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION.—Service will be resumed on SUNDAY, 15th inst., at the Chapel of the Rutgers Female College, 5th-av., and continue every Sunday, at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M., until the completion of the new Church edifice, corner of 47th-st. and Madison-av., by the Rector, Rev. E. O. FLAGG, D. D.

OLD JOHN-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—The Pastor, Rev. W. H. DE PUY, will preach at 10½ A. M. Strangers' class at close of sermon. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. In the evening a missionary meeting will be held. Addresses by those who personally visited the foreign mission stations. Seats free. Strangers cordially invited.

AT THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF SEA AND LAND, corner Market and Henry sts., Rev. JOHN LYLE, Pastor, preaching every SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seamen and those residing in the lower part of the City are invited to attend this Church. Seats free to all.

GREENE-ST. M. E. CHURCH, BETWEEN Broome and Spring sts.—Rev. J. S. INSKIP, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY at 10½ o'clock A. M. Subject—*The Assault Upon and Overthrow of the Strongholds*; also at 7 o'clock P. M. To be followed by the usual prayer-meeting. Seats free.

WEST 53D-ST. BAPTIST CHURCH, near 7th-av.—Rev. WILLIAM H. PENDLETON, pastor, will preach at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., and baptize in the EVENING, and services at Broadway and 58th-st. Mission at 3 P. M.

AT THE CHURCH OF OUR SAVIOUR, (Universalist,) 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Divine service will be held SUNDAY MORNING, Sept. 15, at 10½ o'clock. Sermon by the Pastor, Rev. E. G. BROOKS D. D.

MR. GEORGE S. CHAMBERS, OF Philadelphia, will preach for the Second Reformed Presbyterian Church on SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Hall of the Historical Society, 2d-av., corner of 11th-st.

NEW-ENGLAND CONGREGATIONAL Church, West 41st-st., between Broadway and 6th-av. Rev. LYMAN ABBOTT, Pastor.—Preaching on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sabbath-school in the Chapel at 2½ P. M.

JANE-ST. UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. GEO. D. MATTHEWS, of the U. P. Church, Stranraer, Scotland, will preach in the above Church on SUNDAY, Sept. 15, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.; also Sept. 22.

GRACE CHURCH, CORNER BROADWAY and 10th-st., will open for Divine service on SUNDAY, Sept. 15, in the MORNING at 10½ and AFTERNOON at 4. Rev. Dr. MORGAN, of St. Thomas' Church, will officiate.

EUPHRATES DRIED UP.—THE HERALD of the coming Saviour, S. S. SNOW, will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*Preparation of the Way of the Kings of the East.* Rev. xvi. 12.

NOTICE.—EVERETT ROOMS, NO. 1,296 BROADWAY, corner 34th-st., Rev. R. C. SHIMEALL, Minister. Services MORNING and EVENING. Subject for evening—*The Characteristics and Perils of Unsanctified Wealth.* Seats free. Service at 7½ o'clock.

FORTY-SECOND-ST. PRESBYTERIAN Church, between 7th and 8th avs.—Services on SUNDAY, by Divine permission, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by Rev. W. A. SCOTT, D. D. Evening subject—*Fallen Angels.*

YORKVILLE CHAPEL OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 84th-st. near 4th-av.—Free Episcopal Services, on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Rev. WILLIAM DYMOND will preach in the morning, and Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG in the evening.

HARLEM UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.—Rev. J. RILEY JOHNSON will preach in National Hall, corner of 4th-av. and 129th-st., on SUNDAY MORNING. Services commence at 10½ o'clock. Sunday-school at 9½ o'clock.

THE BEDFORD-ST. BAPTIST CHURCH, near Carmine, (Dr. DOWLING's) has been thoroughly renovated and repaired, and is now open for regular service. The Pastor will preach on SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING.

ALLEN-ST. M. E. CHURCH, BETWEEN Rivington and Delancey sts.—Preaching at 10½ and 7½ by the Pastor, Rev. L. S. WEED. Evening subject—*Destruction of Sennacherib's Army.* General Love Feast at 3 P. M. Seats free. All invited.

ALLEN-ST. S. S. MISSIONARY SOCIETY will hold its Quarterly Meeting on SABBATH EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Addresses by Rev. T. ANDERSON and Mr. FISK, of Brooklyn. Singing by the children.

DR. H. B. STORER WILL SPEAK before the Society of Progressive Spiritualists, at Masonic Hall, No. 114 East 13th-st., on SUNDAY, at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. Conference at 3 P. M.

THE MORAVIAN PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CONGREGATION, Rev. A. A. REINKE, Pastor, will hold Divine service at the Hall, No. 29 East 29th-st., between Madison and 4th avs., at 10½ A. M.

WESTMINSTER CHURCH, 22D-ST., BE-tween 6th and 7th avs.—Preaching on SABBATH by the Pastor, Rev. Dr. ARCHIBALD, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers are cordially invited.

TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, 34TH-ST., between 7th and 8th avs.—Preaching by Rev. Mr. LORD, MORNING at 10½ o'clock and EVENING at 7½. Strangers welcome.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF ST. JAMES—East 15th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Preaching on SABBATH by the pastor, A. C. WEDEKIND, D. D., at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 4 P. M.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of Madison-av. and 29th-st.—Rev. Dr. SHEDD will preach in this Church on SABBATH, Sept. 15, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

BLEECKER-STREET UNIVERSALIST Church, corner of Downing-st., Rev. DAY K. LEE, Pastor.—Services on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

CATHOLIC APOSTOLIC CHURCH, 16TH-st., between 6th and 7th avs.—Preaching on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, on the *Nearness of the Coming of the Lord.* Seats free. No collection.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH ON 5TH-AV., corner of 19th-st.—Public worship will be resumed in this Church on SUNDAY, Sept. 15, at 10½ and 4 o'clock. Preaching by Rev. Dr. TAYLOR.

REV. O. B. FROTHINGHAM WILL NOT RE-sume the services in his church until the 22d inst., unfinished repairs make an earlier commencement impossible.

NEW-YORK ASSOCIATION OF SUNDAY-SCHOOL TEACHERS.—Monthly meeting MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 16, at 7½ o'clock in the Freewill Baptist Church, 17th-st., near 6th-av.

THE UPPER CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, 34th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; entrance on 34th-st., in the Everett Building. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th-av. and 11th-st.—Services on SUNDAY by the Pastor, Rev. WM. M. PAXTON, D. D., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

TEMPORARY CHAPEL OF ST THOMAS CHURCH.—This chapel will be reopened for public worship on SUNDAY, Sept. 22, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.; the Rector, Rev. Dr. MORGAN, officiating.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION—Madison-av. and 35th-st.—There will be Divine service and sermon in this Church on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

CHURCH OF THE COVENANT, (PRES-byterian, corner Park, 4th-av. and 35th-st.) Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. GEORGE L. PRENTISS, D. D., next SABBATH, 15th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M.

ST. STEPHEN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Rev. Dr. PRICE, Rector, will hold Divine service SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., in the Church on 22d-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Sermon by the Rector.

LEE-AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, OF Brooklyn, E. D., (Fulton Ferry and Greenpoint cars to Taylor-st.)—Rev. J. HYATT SMITH, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M.

FORTIETH-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, near Lexington-av.—The pastor, Rev. J. E. AFMAN, will preach next SABBATH, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

NOTICE.—THE CHURCH OF THE ATONEMENT, corner Madison-av. and 28th-st., Rev. WM. T. SABINE, Rector, will be open without intermission, for divine service, EVERY SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

WEST TWENTY-THIRD-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, near 7th-av.—Preaching on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. by Rev. M. C. SUTPHEN, and at 4 P. M., by Rev. W. L. PATTON.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH.—B. W. WILLIAMS, Sexton and Undertaker, No. 276 5th-av.

LOST AND FOUND.

$50 REWARD.—LOST, ON WEDNESDAY, 11th inst., at the 5 o'clock train from New-Haven, a POCKETBOOK containing about $6 and a diamond pin. The finder will send the property to the office of Messrs. MAN & PARSONS, No. 64 Wall-st., and receive the above reward.

FOUND—A DRAFT ON MESSRS. BECKETT & CO., Leeds, drawn to the order of JAMES GAUKROGER. The owner can have the same by applying to Mr. KLEIN, No. 24 Mott-st., New-York. Other papers please copy.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A GOOD GER-man girl to do general housework, or as cook, washer and ironer; City or country. Apply at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 17 Stanton-st., (near Christie,) between Bowery and Christie-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN TO DO all kinds of family sewing on Wheeler and Wilson's sewing machine; will go out by the day, week or month; can cut and fit children's dresses. Call, for two days, at No. 183 7th-av., near 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman, a Protestant; is a thorough good houseworker or chambermaid, waitress or seamstress; City or country. Can be seen at No. 1.6, 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman with two years' City reference as chambermaid and nurse, or plain seamstress; understands her business thoroughly; is tidy, smart and willing. To be seen at No. 506 6th-av., near 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROUGH working girl as chambermaid and waitress, or seamstress; is fully competent for either capacity, and has unexceptionable City references. Apply at No. 506 6th-av., near 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as nurse and chambermaid, or waitress; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 162 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT NURSE, WHO can take charge of a child from its birth, a situation. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A COOK, WASHER AND IRON-er, a situation; can take the place of laundress and chambermaid. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, with good reference, a situation in any part of the country, or would go to Europe. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COLORED cook, a situation in a private family; good references. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GER-man girl to do general housework. Apply at No. 224 Chrystie-st., between Stanton and Houston sts., near the Bowery, first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged woman as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; is very capable; has 2½ years' City reference. Can be seen at No. 506 6th-av., near 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG ENG-lish woman; is a good cook, washer and ironer or general houseworker, &c., City or country. Can be seen at No. 106 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTA-ble young girl as nurse and seamstress or chambermaid and waitress; satisfactory City reference given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 785 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A respectable Scotch woman who understands her business in all its branches; the best of reference if required. Call for two days at 148 7th-av., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WO-man to cook, wash and iron; best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 121 West 18th-st.

WANTED.—A LADY OF EXPERIENCE DE-sires a situation as housekeeper or governess; references exchanged. Apply at 7 Carroll-place, Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN the washing of a few ladies or gentlemen; has the best of reference. Call or address No. 206 East 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged person as housekeeper or nurse to an invalid lady. Inquire at No. 11 Rivingston-st., first floor.

GOOD SERVANTS, GERMAN GIRLS, &C., ready for City and country, for families, hotels, boarding-houses, &c., immediately, at the oldest and best Servants' Institute, No. 106 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts. Wages, &c., moderate to suit the times.

AT THE AMERICAN AND FOREIGN EMPLOYMENT ASSOCIATION, No. 364 6th-av., below 23d-st., first-class German and Protestant Irish servants, City or country. Best place in the City to procure help.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man, an American, to take charge of a farm and vegetable garden; fully understands the care of horses and cows; can give good reference as to capability, honesty and sobriety. Apply or address, for one week, G. R. N., No. 182 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTA-ble single man, a German, as coachman; understands his business well, and can furnish first-class reference. Address or apply to HENRY WEBER, No. 153 Christie-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN of 18, who speaks French and English, and reads and writes both languages tolerably well. Apply at the Hudson River House, on Harrison-st., near the corner of Franklin. CASEY GERARD.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener, with first-class references from former employer; understands his business and will work for moderate wages. Call or address, JOHNS, No. 81 Nassau-st., Room No. 3.

WANTED—TO TAKE CHARGE OF A GEN-tleman's place by a married man, without family; understands gardening in all its branches; can give four years' City reference. Address GARDENER, Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A STEADY MAN FROM THE old country a situation as coachman and groom in the country; thoroughly understands the care of horses and has a ten years' character from his last employer. Address T. P., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF 20, A situation in any capacity where he will make himself generally useful. Address, before 12 o'clock, J. C., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a first-class single man; best City reference. Can be seen at No. 744 Broadway, or note addressed COACHMAN to the above place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man a situation as groom and coachman; thoroughly understands his business; good references. Address J. H., Box No. 191 *Times* Office, for two days.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS TO GO A SHORT DIS-tance in the country—one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and to look after children. Address, with reference, L., Box No. 2,530 Post-office.

DRUG CLERK WANTED IN A RETAIL and prescription business; unexceptionable reference required. Apply at No. 98 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A WHOLESALE NOTION house, a smart, active lad 15 to 16 years of age. Apply at No. 36 Warren-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work in a private family; must be a good washer and ironer. Call at No. 8 Barrow-st., near 4th-st.

DRY GOODS

TAYLOR, M'GIBBON & CO., No. 809 Broadway, OFFER AT RETAIL HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS, LINENS, SHEETINGS, TABLE DAMASKS, NAPKINS, BLANKETS, QUILTS, FLANNELS, LACE CURTAINS, CHINTZES, CORNICES. No. 809 BROADWAY.

A CARD.—WE BEG TO CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION to our immense and most elegant stock of MOURNING GOODS, far surpassing anything ever before offered, as the greater part has been bought for cash at an immense sacrifice during the late great depression in business, many lots are much below the cost of importation. The stock consists in part of English Bombazines, French Bombazines, Empress Cloths and Bismarck Cloths, 6-4 Delaines, Tamise Cloths, Canton Cloths, Parisienne Cloths, Crape Cloths from 40 inches to 74 inches wide, Biarritz and Colorado Cloths, Belgique Poplins, Gros Grain Alpacas, Pure Mohair Alpacas from 50c. to $1, Irish Poplins very low, French Poplins equally so, Black Gros Grain Silks from 20 to 40 inches wide, real bargains.

Also an immense variety of desirable SECOND MOURNING DRESS GOODS; some lots at just half price. COMPETITION CHALLENGED!

N. B.—Bonnets, Mantillas and Dressmaking at greatly reduced rates. W. JACKSON, No. 551 Broadway, Opposite Tiffany & Co.

SORRENTO WOOD—AN ASSORTMENT OF articles in Sorrento Wood, such as jewel, glove, and handkerchief boxes, desks, brackets, &c., &c.; very beautiful. Wholesale only. HALL & THOMAS, No. 22 Church-st.

GENTLEMEN'S TIES, CRAVATS, Scarfs, Collars, Shirtbosoms, &c., &c.; a great variety, at wholesale only. HALL & THOMAS, No. 22 Church-st.

GLOVES—1,000 DOZ. NAPLES-MADE KID Gloves, Gents' and Ladies' assorted sizes and qualities, at very low prices. Wholesale only. HALL & THOMAS, No. 22 Church-st.

ROMAN SCARFS AND TIES—THE GENU-ine article; for sale cheap. HALL & THOMAS, No. 22 Church-st.

INLAID SHELL COMBS—AN ASSORTMENT suitable for the Western and Southern trade. HALL & THOMAS, No. 22 Church-st.

MILLINERY.

PARIS MILLINERY. MME. FERRERO, formerly of No. 5 Great Jones-st., has returned from Paris and resumed the millinery business at No. 6 Lafayette-place.

E. MATHERS & CO., NO. 891 BROADWAY, corner 19th-st., MODES and MILLINERY, are now prepared to show their wholesale customers the newest imported styles in Bonnets and Hats for September.

LADIES' BONNETS AND HATS THIS DAY; Fall styles now ready at L. BINNS, milliner, No. 577 Broadway, opposite Niblo's Theatre. Brown turbans and brown hats, children's hats and pattern bonnets.

COAL.

COAL DELIVERED BY PARMELE BROTHERS IN NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN. English House Cannel, Liverpool and American Orrell, Lehigh, Locust Mountain and Schuylkill Coals carefully prepared for family and office use. Orders received at No. 32 Pine-st., New-York.

STATIONERY.

CHEAP PRINTING, CHEAP PRINTING. G. A. WHITEHORNE, NO. 42 ANN AND NO. 119 FULTON STREETS.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successors to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 157 Chambers-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, SEPT. 14, 1867.

Amusements this Evening.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THIS AFTERNOON MATINEE, commencing at 1¾ o'clock, ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ENGLAND. Characters by Mrs. F. W. Lander, Mr. Jas. H. Taylor, Mr. George Becks, Mr. J. W. Coggswell, Miss Minnie Monk, Miss Jennie Gourlay, Miss Adah Monk.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2 o'clock—MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, RIP VAN WINKLE. Characters by Messrs. Jefferson, Davidge, Fox, Hind, Marlowe, Wallace, Miss Foote, Miss Jefferson, Mrs. Hind, Mrs. Edmunds, Misses Lee, Harrison, Wallace, Simmons, McCormack.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2 o'clock—MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, UNDER THE GAS LIGHT. Characters by Messrs. A. H. Davenport, J. K. Mortimer, J. B. Studley, Welsh, Edwards, James Dunn, C. T. Parsloe, H. Ryner, Miss Rose Eytynge, Miss Blanche Grey, Mrs. Skerrett, Mrs. Wright, and others.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
THIS AFTERNOON—MATINEE, commencing at 1½ o'clock, THE STRANGER. THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, THE MARBLE HEART.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 1 o'clock—MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., 5th-av. and Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, LA DIAVOLO; Or, THE BEAUTY AND THE BRIGAND and TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE. Characters by the company.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at 2½, and EVENING at 8, THE MAN OF DESTINY; Or, THE STRANGER'S GRAVE. LARGE COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS; 300,000 CURIOSITIES.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, LITTLE NELL AND THE MARCHIONESS. Characters by Lotta and Wallack's company.

TERRACE GARDEN.
3d-av., between 58th and 59th-sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THEODORE THOMAS' POPULAR GARDEN CONCERT.

BROADWAY OPERA HOUSE.
No. 600 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, GEORGIA MINSTRELS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
GRAND EXHIBITION OF NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS.

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The WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$2
Five copies	$8
Ten copies	$15

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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The Pope has resolved to call together a general council of the Roman Catholic Church. Primates, Archbishops, Bishops, Cardinals, heads of religious orders and other dignitaries of the Church will be summoned to attend from all parts of the world.

The flagship *Franklin*, accompanied by the *Ticonderoga* and *Canandaigua*, were recently at anchor in the port of Stockholm. Admiral FARRAGUT was the recipient of a national ovation, of which the great feature was a *fête* in the Imperial Palace, given by the King of Sweden. A dispatch from Copenhagen announces that the *Franklin* arrived yesterday at Copenhagen.

The Doncaster Races continued yesterday. *Achievement* won the Doncaster Cup, *Emily* the Park Hill Stakes, *Pace* the two races known as the "Two Hundred Sovereigns" and the "Sweepstakes," *Bounceaway* the Portland Plate, *Traaban* the Doncaster Stake, *Tripthong* the Juvenile Selling Stakes and *Triponier* the Eglinton Stakes.

GENERAL.

The Montana *Post* says that an exploring party which has been to the head-waters of the Yellowstone River, has just returned, and reports that for eight days the party traveled through a country emitting blue flame and a living stream of molten brimstone. The country was smooth and rolling, long level plains intervening between rolling mounds. On the summits of the rolling mounds were craters from four to eight feet in diameter, and everywhere on the level plains were smaller craters from four to six inches in diameter, from which streamed a blaze and a constant whistling sound. The hollow ground resounded beneath their feet as they traveled, and every moment seemed to break through. Not a living thing was seen in the vicinity. The explorers gave it the significant appellation of Hell.

The Constitutional Convention yesterday in Committee of the Whole resumed debate on the reports of the Committees on Finance and Canals. Several amendments were offered and discussed, but no definite result had been reached when the hour for taking a recess arrived. The debate was continued at the evening session, but the Convention adjourned without having taken a vote.

Good Fall wheat, which a week ago was selling in Lexington, Mo., at $1 30 per bushel, is now sold readily at $2 and $2 10 per bushel. A farmer in the neighborhood of Clarksville, Mo., realized $1,440 from the sale of his present season's wheat crop. He had a field of twenty acres, which yielded thirty-six bushels to the acre, and which he sold at $2 per bushel.

GEORGE FAYETTE WASHINGTON, a citizen of Frederick County, Va., died last week, aged 78 years. He was born at Mount Vernon in 1790, was a son of Col. GEORGE A. WASHINGTON, and was a ward of Gen. GEORGE WASHINGTON. He was for many years one of the wardens of the Episcopal Church at Winchester, and was universally esteemed among his fellow-citizens.

The York, Lancaster and other Pennsylvania papers complain that the growing crop of potatoes in their respective neighborhoods is considerably affected by the rot. Similar complaints come from different sections of Maryland, especially from Frederick, Washington, Carrol, Harford and Baltimore counties.

LOCAL.

The Germans held a mass-meeting last evening, at which a campaign club was organized to labor at the next election. The utmost harmony prevailed, and while some of the speakers deprecated certain local legislation, all were of one mind that it was the duty of all the Germans to adhere to the Republican Party, sinking all petty issues, and among them the beer question.

Gen. SICKLES was serenaded last evening at the Brevoort House. The Excelsior Brigade, the Grand Army of the Republic, and many old comrades of the Third Army Corps, and of the volunteer army in general, marched in procession to the hotel, and were addressed at some length by the General. During the evening the Seventh Regiment paid him the honor of a marching salute.

At a meeting of the physicians of New-York and elsewhere, held at No. 300 Mulberry-street, yesterday afternoon, a committee of five was appointed to arrange for a public meeting of merchants and others, for the purpose of raising funds for the relief of the sufferers from yellow fever, in Southern cities.

The investigation in the case of the defalcation in the Tradesmen's National Bank was commenced yesterday before United States Commissioner OSBORN, and adjourned to the 23d inst., when the bank books are to be produced.

Eight cases were disposed of before Recorder HACKETT at the Court of General Sessions yesterday. Of the prisoners arraigned for trial five were sentenced, one remanded and two acquitted. The Court then adjourned until Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

The Board of Supervisors held a brief meeting at 1 P. M. yesterday, passed several bills for work done for the County, and adjourned without a day appointed for the next meeting.

The funeral services over the remains of Rev. THOMAS HOUSE TAYLOR of Grace Church, were solemnized at that Church yesterday.

Business was less active yesterday in Produce and Merchandise. Breadstuffs were generally lower and Provisions firmer. Freights were higher and rather brisker.

The American Pharmaceutical Society closed its fifteenth annual session yesterday.

Futility and Mischief of the President's Course.

A special dispatch to last evening's *Express* intimates that although the President is "firmly and unchangeably convinced" of the legality of the amnesty proclamation, "still the doubt upon the question that exists in the public mind" and the agitation to which it has given rise "will, it is feared, render the proclamation of very little benefit to the people for whom it was intended." "Certain it is," the same authority adds, "there will be no registration under it, so that in the important point of suffrage it will prove an utter nullity." Whether the *Express* correctly reports the feeling and purpose of Mr. JOHNSON or not, there can be no doubt that it speaks the truth when it describes the recent proclamation as of no service whatever to the South.

The fact that the remark is equally applicable to every phase of the President's Anti-Congressional policy is its severest condemnation. Something might be alleged in favor of an obstinate adherence to his own views if he were able so to apply them as to mitigate the miseries and hasten the restoration of the South. The accomplishment of practical good would go far toward palliating dogmatism and self-will in its prosecution. But what can be pleaded in justification of acts which invariably fall short of their professed object? What can be urged in vindication of a policy undertaken avowedly in the interest of the South, but which always signally fails to afford it the slightest benefit? The Amnesty Proclamation is one of a series of interferences designed to counteract certain measures of Congress, and its failure to restore the suffrage to the disfranchised classes renders it as barren and unprofitable as all that preceded it from the same source. In respect of helping the South, it is as worthless as waste paper.

Practically considered, then, the issues raised by Mr. JOHNSON in opposition to the Reconstruction Law are as idle as they are mischievous. As a matter of principle, he fulfilled the requirements of the most earnest conviction when he declined to be a party to the enactment. Now, he occupies the position of one who is constantly seeking to apply his own plans, but is compelled in the end to succumb to the plans of Congress. He has not the prudence which recognizes defeat when it occurs, or the true courage which endeavors to make the best of disaster. If ever mortal delighted in kicking against the pricks it is he. He proclaims his possession of potent authority, and it forthwith vanishes into thin air. He contrives and declares, and is obliged immediately thereafter to confess himself powerless. The weapons he invents to overcome Congress hurt none so seriously as their inventor. Its measures go forward, despite his opposition. Its policy has a certainty of ultimate triumph, notwithstanding his proclamations against it. All he really does resolves itself into an ineffectual endeavor to make his capricious will the supreme law, as against provisions lawfully enacted. He incenses Congress by insulting it, and forfeits confidence by bad faith in the administration of its measures. The most zealous adherent cannot claim for these characteristics the merit of statesmanship. They exhibit blundering from first to last, coupled with a recklessness, and a disregard of the known intent of the law, utterly inexplicable in the Executive of a Republic.

The evil inflicted upon the country by this course is beyond calculation. For though Mr. JOHNSON has uniformly failed, and will continue to fail, in his efforts to frustrate Congress, the effect of his action is to disturb the public mind, to introduce uncertainty into the work of reconstruction, to excite apprehensions of further conflict, and to impair the confidence which lies at the root of enterprise and prosperity. Inability to foresee the contingencies of the morrow has not been so painfully realized since the darkest days of the war. Mr. JOHNSON has said and done so much that is wild and wanton that people have ceased to judge of the probabilities of his action according to any received standard of right or duty. Men's minds, moreover, are becoming familiar with revolutionary schemes—schemes of violence and armed strife—as possible incidents of his future pretensions. We do not propose to hold him responsible for the sensational speculations of newspaper correspondents, but it is unfortunately notorious that the persons who share his confidence and inspire not a few of his ideas, are favorable to armed resistance to Congress and a summary dispersion of its members, if it proceed with impeachment. It is scarcely credible that, with all his folly, Mr. JOHNSON can listen approvingly to suggestions of this nature. But they are undoubtedly among the results of his hostility to Congress and of the angry agitation which his policy has produced. From every point of view, that policy is as inimical to national harmony and peace as it is injurious to the immediate interests of the Southern people.

The Report on the Judiciary.

Besides the very good individual reasons lately given by a distinguished member of the Constitutional Convention for an early adjournment, it is for the public interest that its sittings should very soon be concluded, in order that there may be ample time for the discussion of its work before it is submitted to the popular vote in November. Yet it is to be hoped that his impatience will not prove so infectious as to prevent the deliberate maturing of plans upon the most important of the subjects yet unconsidered—the regulation of municipalities, and the reform of the Judiciary.

With regard to the latter, there seems to be very little hope that a change in the choice of Judges by the popular vote will ever be effected. In this, as in many other instances, the City and the country have different views and interests. It is easy to understand why the rural districts are satisfied with a system which has worked tolerably among them, while in the City it has been so conspicuously pernicious as to find few defenders. Nominations in small communities, where all the members of the Bar are well known, are less at the mercy of party intrigue and caucus management than they are with us. And the professional incomes of leading country lawyers are so moderate compared with those of eminent city advocates, that they sacrifice far less in accepting the place of Supreme Court Judge with its insufficient salary. As an undeniable consequence, the average ability of Judges elected in the country districts has been superior to that of those chosen in this City. If the amended Constitution is adopted, and the Judges chosen under it go into office next year for a lifelong term, the manner of filling the rare vacancies that will thereafter occur can hardly seem important enough to this generation to call out a large vote upon the submission of the subject two years later. Postponement of this proposed reform is equivalent to its defeat, and is probably understood and intended to be so.

Since, then, the election of the higher Judges may be considered as a settled principle of the polity of this State, it is with foresight that the report on the subject suggests some applications of it that will be of benefit, at least to this City. By the plan proposed for reorganizing the Supreme Court, New-York City will permanently form one of two districts in a department which is to choose ten Judges by general ticket. The influence of the ignorant voting population of this City will thus be counterbalanced and the control of politicians checked. And the arrangement for General Terms held by four Judges, who will be selected, if we understand the scheme, from the department at large, and not limited to one district of it, will always secure to this City the presence of some of those country Justices of whose useful services in clearing out trial calendars we have had frequent and welcome experience.

With respect to some of the other Courts the Convention seems inclined to leave us the chance of obtaining from legislative discretion what would not be yielded at present by popular vote. It must be owned that with the current still setting so strongly in favor of an elective Judiciary, there is no probability of substituting appointment for ballot in the case of the minor Courts. When people intend to insist on electing Judges of the Court of Appeals they will not bear to be treated as if they were less capable of choosing such comparatively unimportant officers as Surrogates and Criminal Judges. If a plan matured in all its details for the organization of Surrogates' Courts were submitted to the Convention, it would necessarily, in the present state of opinion, include the elective feature. But a Legislature may hereafter consider the subject with different views, and we prefer the possibility of an improvement to the certainty of a continued evil. Yet, we cannot refrain from insisting upon the difference as regards Surrogates' Courts between the needs of this City and those of the country. There is no Court in which the volume of business has swollen so immensely in the last twenty years as in that of the Surrogate of New-York City. Even at the adoption of the present Constitution and Code the necessity for its enlargement was felt. Its business, of course, increases more directly than that of other Courts in a ratio with the increase of population, and must become, in a very few years, quite unmanageable by a single Judge. The Legislature, if empowered to do so by the adoption of the new Constitution, should take up the subject with the least possible delay, and be prepared with a system for the reorganization of the Probate Courts in time to take the popular vote in 1870 upon the mode of choosing their Judges as well as those of the other tribunals. If such a system should be accompanied with such cogent reasons as will suggest themselves to any one for the appointment instead of election of Probate and Criminal Judges, the want of action by the Convention on the subject will be fortunate.

The most commendable point in the report of the Committee is the suggestion of a term of judicial office during good behavior. Perhaps it is not too much to say that the chance of having a tolerable elected Judge grow into a good one by twenty years' experience, is better than that of gaining a continued succession of good Judges appointed for short terms. Why not go a step further and disqualify Judges from ever holding offices other than judicial? Such a restriction would raise them forever above the temptation of political intrigue, and give an independence and dignity to the judicial office of which it now stands sorely in need. Debarred from any hope of distinction out of the line of their professional career, ambitious men would no longer ascend the Bench as a convenient and conspicuous height at which to gain notoriety and court popularity, to be made useful, after resignation, in contests for purely political offices. The necessity for confining themselves for life to one exclusive pursuit would lead Judges to concentrate all their powers upon perfecting themselves in its learning, and upon developing their abilities and confirming their judicial character so as to ensure promotion in that sphere alone. Such a permanent separation of the judicial office from all others would do much to restore it to its ancient respect. Add to this an ample salary and a retiring pension, and a seat on the Bench, even if elective, might become again what it once was, and what it still is in England—the great prize of honorable ambition—the reward of high professional merit—and the public trust which would secure the devotion of the best minds to the highest interests of the community.

Crime in New-York and its Suburbs.

The quarterly report of the Police Commissioners, which we published yesterday, is a clear and intelligible record of the progress of crime and the means adopted for its repression within the Metropolitan District.

At first blush the number of arrests for the three months ending on the 1st of August appears alarmingly large. The returns would make the aggregate for the year 111,392, or about 10,000 more than the calendar of any previous year has shown since the organization of the force.

The greatest number of arrests within the District, according to the annual reports, was returned in 1862, when over a hundred thousand criminals or suspected criminals were taken to the different Station-houses. That was the second year of the war, when a large number of army deserters flocked from every part of the country to New-York as the best place of concealment. From 1860 to 1866—during which period the population of the City must have increased at least twenty-five per cent.—the arrests for every kind of offence had increased less than twelve per cent. This comparison is not drawn in the quarterly statement of the Commissioners; but it is due to the Board and to Superintendent KENNEDY that mention should be made of the fact in any reference to the efficiency of the force, or to the policy of changing its organization.

It is not necessary to compare the Commission with the Police establishment which preceeded it. Comparison indeed, would be out of the question. Crime, under the old system was in league with what pretended to be law and authority. The whole civic machinery, including the Volunteer Fire Department, was more or less a conspiracy against property, against order, against the peace of the City, and the comfort and protection of law-abiding citizens. When the Commission was established a divorce was proclaimed between the lawless multitude and the executors of the law.

The Police Commission, then, need only be compared with itself in the judgment of every property-owner and every well-disposed citizen. It is not a perfect organization. The results of its administration have not shown a uniformity of success, so far as that is made apparent in the bald figures of these quarterly and yearly reports. But in a great metropolitan community, extending over several counties—and including nearly two millions of people—anything approaching to a fair judgment of the criminal records must necessarily cover a series of years. The present statement cannot be justly considered without a reference to the increase of suburban population—to the enlargement of the boundaries of the District, and to the jealousies which that enlargement first created in the Districts now subject to our Police supervision. The Commissioners do not, themselves, present any extenuating plea for what appears to be a lack of preventive energy in dealing with crime and with criminals. But some of the salient facts bearing on the scope of their duties may be presented.

An act was passed by the Legislature in 1864 which gave power to the municipalities of Yonkers and West Farms to avail themselves of the Metropolitan Police organization, on making the necessary fiscal arrangements to that end. Last year acts were passed authorizing an extension of the powers and the authority of the Commission over Richmond County. It was during 1866 that these separate statutes came into practical effect, and that the jurisdiction of the Board was widened so as to embrace—we may say—fully half the population of the State. We know what the effect of other State enactments upon the manners and habits of these extra-mural communities has been. We know, for instance, that for one rum-shop established in Westchester two years ago, there are ten to-day. We know that the suburbs are now the resorts, in many places, of the refuse of our City population who are driven from the Island by the very efficiency of the central organization. We know how much more difficult it is to overtake crime in these outlying districts than it is here where every one of their resorts is known to the Police, and where every noted law-breaker is photographed by the detectives. It appears, therefore, only fair, in attempting to estimate the real worth of the Police organization by a comparison of figures, to look over the whole wide field of their labors. In the first seven years of the Commission's labors the average arrests were 86,145. These included offences committed in the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn alone. This quarterly return, as we see, gives an average very much higher, but it includes a far higher population both inside and outside the cities proper.

MINOR TOPICS.

We fear that the recent boiler explosion in Twenty-eighth-street, in spite of its fearful destruction of life, may pass from public notice and remembrance with but slight comment. The immediate cause of the disaster should be ascertained beyond doubt, and made widely known, so that future accidents in similarly constructed boilers may be avoided. The explosion was, in general terms, evidently caused by the boiler parting in such a way that the steam and water issuing from near the lower part blew up the upper part like a sky-rocket. At the time of the explosion, therefore, the boiler must have deteriorated greatly, to allow the rupture. The possible causes of such deterioration are manifold. If we may accept the opinion expressed to us by one engineer, the want of adequate thickness of iron was alone sufficient to account for the explosion. The plan of the boiler would seem, also, to show it to be defective, particularly in point of circulation. It might very well (as is alleged was the case) have had the proper quantity of water in it, and yet be so constructed as to permit certain parts to be overheated. But beyond special reference to this particular case, we trust that all similar boilers may be examined; for there is usually no feature in a boiler explosion which cannot be accounted for by peculiarities of construction. It becomes the responsible parties in workshops or factories to see that their boilers have, above all, proper circulation for the water and proper facilities for the escape of the steam as it is formed from the heating surface.

Our "Veteran Observer" correspondent gave us positive assurances, the other day, from his long familiarity with the Western people, that they would not consent to support another candidate for the Presidency on the general grounds of loyalty or Republicanism—that hereafter they must know a candidate's opinion of suffrage, finance and foreign policy, and be assured that he has personal qualifications to fit him for the office. We hope this will prove true. One prime advantage of it will be its effect in limiting the number of candidates for the Presidential office.

The Philadelphians are complaining that the ghost of the spiritualist WINNEMORE, who was hung in that city a fortnight ago, and who threatened to visit and torment those who wronged him on his trial, has not yet put in an appearance. WINNEMORE, according to his own account, possessed such a precise knowledge of the affairs of the other world, and knew so fully what would be the condition of his own existence, and his movements after he got there, that it is quite discouraging to find that he does not come to time, as he had promised. We advise the Philadelphia lawyers and reporters, however, not to be in too great a hurry. A fortnight is but a short time in the career of a ghost. He may give them trouble yet.

We presume the President will accede to FITZ JOHN PORTER's request that another Court-martial may be convoked to see whether the former one did not do him injustice in its finding and sentence. It is beyond doubt that evidence in Gen. PORTER's favor has been made public since his sentence which was not known, and probably could not have been known, to the Court that tried him. Without raising any question, therefore, as to whether the latter were right or wrong in deciding as they did on what evidence came before them, the production of new evidence is sufficient ground in military as in civil law, for a new trial. Should this be secured, perhaps the friends of Brig.-Gen. C. P. STONE, who suffered more deeply than PORTER, in one sense, may take courage to have his reputation cleared by formal process, and some compensation made to him.

WENDELL PHILLIPS is belaboring GRANT for his disloyalty; and he thinks that if he will now turn round and prove loyal, such a change of heart will be a fine thing. We fear, however, that since GRANT has always been disloyal—as is proved by his entire conduct during the war—it is rather hopeless to look for a change in him at this late day. He must be thoroughly hardened by this time. So WENDELL PHILLIPS might as well give him up, and go to work on softer material.

This is the last day (the 15th being Sunday) that remains for holders of the first series of seven-thirties to convert them into five-twenty six per cent. gold-bearing bonds. Those unfunded after to-day will be paid off in currency at their par value, and six months' interest from the 15th of February. There will be no further extension of the privilege of funding, and all the notes of the first series, which by the contract with the Government should have been presented for funding by the 15th of August, remaining outstanding after the expiration of the thirty days' grace allowed by the Secretary of the Treasury, will forfeit all right of funding. There is but a very small amount, however, now left outstanding. Nearly the entire three hundred millions that were issued have been converted by their holders, according to the terms offered through the Secretary.

The *Courrier des Etats Unis*, in referring to Mr. MEDILL's revival of the attempt to introduce a sort of phonetic spelling into the English language, gives specimens of a similar French orthography urged by VICTOR HENNEQUIN and ALEXANDRE ERDAN, the latter of whom has printed a book upon this system. "Langue" he spells "lang;" "pas" becomes "pa;" "que" is "ke;" "bienfait" is "bienfai;" and so on. Without going into the subject as elaborately as others have done, we may make a single remark. The advocates of the phonetic system want it to "have a trial." Now, we insist that it has had a trial for many years by some of the most popular writers in America, headed, we may add, by Artemus Ward. Artemus always spells *one* "wun," (unless he uses the "figger" 1;) "yours truly" becomes "yoors trooly;" "people" is "pepl;" "future" is always "futur;" and so on with many other words which we find identical in Ward and MEDILL. If it be said that the former is only a humorous writer, we answer that we think the latter also one—not intentionally, indeed, but essentially, since that humor is raciest which comes spontaneously and almost unconsciously.

Will some person who knows the whys and wherefores of the mystery, if any such person there be, be good enough to enlighten us as to why every ferry-boat on our encircling rivers carries an anchor. There is not an ounce of cable on any one of them, and the anchor itself, which weighs several tons or less, is carefully tied and strapped to the boat in such a complicated manner that even the Davenport brothers couldn't undo the knots in less than thirty minutes. This huge crooked piece of iron isn't ornamental certainly, and we can't see that it is even useful, for it is too sharp and inconvenient to sit down on with any sort of comfort. Though the ferry-boats have always carried these sinecurial anchors, it was not till the Legislative Committee scared them into it last Winter, that they had on board even a symptom of a life preserver; now they carry enough to rescue, in case of emergency, the pilot and deck-hands, and they keep them carefully secured where only those privileged gentlemen could get at them if they should chance to be wanted. But to return to the anchors—who ever saw a ferry-boat anchored, except to a couple of acres of ice in the tide-way, just when everybody was in the biggest sort of a hurry to get across the river, and even then, the Arctic anchor always floats away and carries the boat with it. If these huge "mud-hooks," as the sailors irreverently call them, are intended to assist suicidal passengers in their downward progress, why not let folks know it and keep 'em untied, handy. As it is, people never wait for them to be cast loose, but jump overboard and try their luck without. So again we ask: Why those anchors?

It seems impossible to keep the question of repudiation out of the political campaigns that are now going on in Pennsylvania and Ohio. The Republicans have persistently pressed it home upon the Democrats as one of their political purposes, basing their charges on the speeches of PENDLETON and VALLANDIGHAM. Finding themselves hard pressed, the Democrats have retorted by making the same charge against their adversaries—bringing up as evidence the utterances of THAD. STEVENS and the recent argument of Gen. BUTLER, in favor of paying the Government bonds by issuing greenbacks for a like amount, on the plea that thus the national debt would be paid according to law. The easiest way of settling this dispute will be by an official and authoritative declaration of the position of the respective parties in their national political platforms. In this way we shall know how high the Democratic Party will go in sustaining the national credit and the national honor. We have no fear whatever of the Republican platform on this point; and there is no doubt that the party which raises highest the standard of national good faith, will carry the American people with it. Will the Democrats make a contest on this line?

The fatalistic cynicisms of M. TAINE are not of the sort to please all the Parisians, and the "Philosopher of the second Empire" finds patriotic foes as well as philosophic friends. He defines Paris as consisting of "People of the world who live for pleasure, and get it one time out of ten; *bourgeois* who pursue it without getting it at all; women and a go-between populace who sell it or get it by swindling." Of French women he says their three employments are as "shop-girl, woman of the world, and *lorette*." This latter generalization is broader than that of STERNE, who, in the "Sentimental Journey," lays down that "there are three epochas in the empire of a French woman. She is coquette, then deist, then *dévote*." As the latter utterance is too un-sentimental, so the former is too brutal for general acceptation. In both cases, like so much of the current talk about women, there is more smartness than truth in the witticism, and it is probably said chiefly as being a "good thing to say."

We learn from Boston of a project to erect a large hotel at the White Mountains, to contain over 300 rooms, and to be so conducted as to obviate extortionate charges, by dispensing with costly table luxuries obtained from the city, and making a specialty of articles of food peculiar to mountain regions—such as fresh lamb, beef, brook trout, all descriptions of berries, and fresh vegetables, honey, &c., to be afforded at moderate prices. In addition to this large central hotel, the Company (which is said to be a strong one) propose to erect a number of cottages, to be rented to families, who may board themselves or take their meals at the hotel. This idea, as a whole, is the most sensible thing we have heard of in connection with the business of providing entertainment for Summer tourists from the city. The immense expense and intolerable discomforts of the watering-places and Summer resorts, as now carried on, have deterred large numbers from visiting them, especially during the bygone Summer. The hotel-keepers have in some cases been severe sufferers, and they have been led to feel that things would not be much better for them in future seasons. Yet there is a great increase in this and other cities in the number of people who are desirous of spending a few weeks each season for health and recreation, at some Summer resort, either among the mountains or by the seaside or at some of our mineral springs. If they could do so at anything like a reasonable cost, all parties would be benefited at the same time that all were made happier. We believe that if the project we are now mentioning be carried out, it will be such a success as to induce the building of scores of similar establishments throughout the country.

The shortsightedness of laborers in violently opposing labor-saving machines is a disease pretty well outgrown in America, for working men begin to appreciate that such contrivances, while they reduce the amount of labor to be done for the production of a given result, increase the labor-demand in a much larger proportion by enlarging the market for labor products. In England, however, the prejudices of the workmen as a class are much deeper and stronger, and they still fight against machinery. A case is mentioned in London where an upholsterer, who had invented a paper-hanging machine, attempted in vain to bring it to the notice of master-tradesmen, who were afraid of their men. He was invited by some operative paper-hangers to take the machine to a certain place and show its operation. He did so and was severely beaten for his pains. He was then persuaded to leave a machine with an upholsterer in another part of London, and all he got for that was the destruction of his machine. We believe that such pig-headed stupidity is hardly possible here—we hope so, at all events. It is bad enough to record it of Anglo-Saxons anywhere.

WASHINGTON.

AFFAIRS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Sept. 13.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

As your correspondent indicated a day or two ago, Gen. GRANT has issued the President's proclamation and accompanying order of dissention to-day, by simply promulgating them without any introduction, just as he would have transmitted any military order. There was no flourish about the necessity of loyal conduct, or professions, but simply the following indorsement: "The foregoing orders and proclamation of the President of the United States, received through the Department of War, are published for the information of all concerned."

THE BROOKLYN BANK FAILURE.

It has transpired that one great cause of the weakness of the Farmers' and Citizens' National Bank is the fact that the firms of O. M. BEACH, BEACH & WILLIAMS, WILLIAMS & BRO., and one other WILLIAMS, who are all officers or Directors of the bank, owe the institution over $300,000, and this debt having been contracted in direct violation of one of the provisions of the Banking Law, which would not itself warrant the appointment of a Receiver, yet aggravates the case to a considerable extent. The Solicitor of the Treasury to-day gave his opinion that under the law the Comptroller had no power to reverse his action, after having once appointed a Receiver. This ends the application to that effect from the owners of the bank.

FITZ JOHN PORTER.

The statement that the President had decided to reopen FITZ JOHN PORTER's case is at least premature. The President is understood to favor it, but probably will not order it until he receives Gen. GRANT's recommendation on the subject, and the latter has not yet acted on it. Gen. PORTER had another interview with Gen. GRANT to-day on the subject.

SMALL NOTES.

Many of the National Banks, whose officers do not like the labor of signing notes of small denominations, are causing the United States Treasurer much annoyance by their requests for small greenbacks, which it is impossible for him to supply. They can furnish themselves with ones and twos, if they will only sign their own bills.

THE CABINET MEETING.

The Cabinet meeting to-day was attended by all the members but Secretary BROWNING, who has gone to the White Sulphur Springs, Virginia.

PERSONAL.

Attorney-General STANBERRY returned last night, and Mr. BINCKLEY has gone to recuperate the physical constitution seriously impaired by arduous labor in sustaining the Constitution of our country.

Brevet Brig.-Gen. C. H. TOMPKINS, Chief Quartermaster of this Department, who was some time since ordered to New-Orleans to relieve Brevet Brig.-Gen. SAWTELLE, Chief Quartermaster, Department of the Gulf, has received permission from the Secretary of War to delay compliance with the order until December.

Collector SMYTHE, of New-York, is in the city, the guest of Cashier HUNTINGTON, of the First National Bank. He had an interview with the President this morning. His business relates purely to revenue matters.

Mr. CALLICOT is still here, waiting further developments in his case.

Ex-Gov. PICKENS, of South Carolina, is also in the city.

Intelligence was received here to-day of the death by yellow fever, at Dry Tortugas, of Dr. JOSEPH S. SMITH, Surgeon, U. S. A., who but recently left this city for that post.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Sept. 13.

EXTENSION OF THE TIME FOR REGISTERING.

It is now definitely settled by the Executive authority to suggest to the several District Military Commanders the extension of the time until the 1st of October, for the correction of and admission to registry of those who may produce proofs of legal qualifications, and fix as the time of the elections the first Monday in November, in order to secure uniformity in all the Southern States. No order will be issued on the subject, as the Reconstruction Acts give the District Commanders discretionary powers, but they will promptly be informed of the recommendation or suggestion in official form.

THE KAW INDIANS.

The agent of the Kaw Indians in Kansas, under date of Sept. 11, reports that a great majority of the Indians have been absent most of the time hunting, visiting and trading; and have met with excellent success generally. They are busily engaged in gathering and curing their corn, and are much pleased and encouraged with the success of their efforts at farming this year. The tribe is at present in quite a prosperous condition, the general health is somewhat improving, and, altogether, they are in much better circumstances than when the agent last reported.

RECEIPTS FROM CUSTOMS.

The receipts from Customs at the ports below named, from Sept. 2 to Sept. 7 inclusive, were as follows: Boston, $258,746 18; New-York, $2,895,330 79; Philadelphia, $243,170 09; Baltimore, $100,576 13; New-Orleans, Aug. 26 to 31 inclusive, $113,193 12. The amount of coin in the vaults of the Treasury Department to-day was $99,867,600, of which $14,-672,000 was in coin certificates. The amount of currency was $45,189,000, making a total of $145,056,000.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

By direction of the Secretary of War, Brevet Major HENRY H. FOSTER, Captain Twelfth Regiment V. R. C., is mustered out, and discharged from the service of the United States.

Under provisions of General Order No. 79, Capt. A. W. WELLS, Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, Assistant Quartermaster United States Volunteers, is honorably mustered out of the service of the United States, to take effect Nov. 1.

Brevet Brig.-Gen. E. G. MARSHALL, Major Fifth United States Infantry, having at his own request been ordered before a Board of Examiners, and having been found by the Board physically incompetent to discharge the duties of his office on account of wounds received in battle, and the finding having been approved by the President, his name will be placed upon the retired list of officers of that class to which disability results from long and faithful service, or some injury incident thereto.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Acting Master SAMUEL VERY, Jr., has been detached from the *Marblehead* and granted leave of absence. Acting Master JAMES BIRTWISTLE has been granted leave for discharge. A Board of Naval Medical Officers, to consist of Surgeon NINIAN PINCKNEY as President and Surgeons DAVID HARLAN and PHILIP S. WALES as members, is ordered to convene at Annapolis, Md., on the 20th inst., to examine candidates for admission into the Naval Academy.

MEXICO.

The Coming Elections—Surrender of Canales' Brigands—Gen. Escobedo's Latest Allusion to the United States.

GALVESTON, Thursday, Sept. 12.

Matamoras advices of the 4th inst. state that a proclamation has been promulgated ordering the election of deputies to Congress and for President of the Supreme Court on the 22d of September.

The district elections were to take on the 6th, 7th and 8th insts.

Congress meets on the 20th of November, and the President takes his seat on the 1st of December, and the Chief-Justice on the 1st of June.

The brigand troops of CANALES have surrendered themselves to the authorities at Linares.

Gen. BERIOZABAL had resigned the Governorship of Tamaulipas and Gen. PAVON was appointed in his stead.

Gen. ESCOBEDO reached Monterey with 2,000 troops on the 28th ult. There was great rejoicing thereat. In a speech, he said "the name of American would be always dear to him." He denied the reports that he had insulted the Americans at Queretaro, and acknowledged his indebtedness to the United States for his success.

Gen. CASTILLO was pardoned on the 13th. Gen. TOMAS O'HORAN was executed on the 21st.

Gen. DIAZ retires to private life.

JUAN JOSE BAZ, Governor of the capital, decreed death to all robbers.

LOPEZ, the betrayer of MAXIMILIAN, has made an attempt to vindicate himself.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Recent Election in California—Commercial and Shipping Intelligence.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, Sept. 11.

The Democrats have a majority of at least twenty on a joint ballot in the next Legislature. EUGENE CASSERLY and J. P. HEG, both old Free Soil Democrats and opponents of secession, are talked of for Senator. It is now known that the German voters organized throughout the State to oppose the Sabbath legislation, and voted the Democratic ticket by thousands for that purpose. HIGBY (Union) is certainly elected to Congress from the Middle District. He was the most Radical candidate in the field. The two Democratic Congressmen elected are Mr. AXTELL, of San Francisco, who favored the war and supported LINCOLN, and Mr. JOHNSON, of Sierra Nevada, a lawyer of little reputation.

Clubs favorable to the election of GRANT to the Presidency are being formed throughout the State.

Receipts of wheat since July are 2,000,000 sacks of 100 pounds each, which is equal to two-fifths of the entire receipts from the last harvest. Car prices have advanced 2½c.@5c.. The range is $1 80@$1 90 for good shipping to choice.

Arrived, whale barks *Pike* and *Jeannet*, from Kodiac, first of the season; also, steamer *Active*, from Victoria, with nearly $67,000 treasure.

Currency drafts have advanced thirty per cent. in gold. Legal tenders, 69¾@70¼.

Twenty-one vessels, with an aggregate tonnage of 18,000, are loading wheat, of which sixteen are for England.

The State Fair, the first industrial display yet held in this State, was attended by large crowds.

Gen. BIDWELL delivered the annual address last night.

It is ascertained that the Democrats have 18 majority in the House. On joint ballot the Union men will have two majority.

The decline in the value of fourteen of the leading mining stocks for extravagant working over the production and the ambition to declare large dividends, are causing an abatement of fictitious values.

Legal Tenders, 69@70.

The Disabled Haytien Steamer at Fortress Monroe—Visit of the Admiral to the Navy-yard.

FORTRESS MONROE, Thursday, Sept. 12.

The Haytien man-of-war *Alexander Pleton*, which arrived in this harbor a few days ago, disabled and in tow of the steamship *Granada*, has become the object of intense interest and attraction among the colored people of Norfolk and this vicinity.

Yesterday Rear-Admiral RAVIGNIAUX of the Haytien Navy, accompanied by several of his colored officers, visited Norfolk and Portsmouth. Later in the day the Admiral visited the Gosport Navy-yard, where he was received by Commodore KITTY and his executive officer, Capt. ROGERS, with all the honor and courtesy due his distinguished rank.

A salute was fired from the receiving ship *New Hampshire*. During their stay in Norfolk the presence of the colored officers in uniform becoming noised about among the colored element of the city soon had the effect of attracting a large crowd of all ages who followed them at a respectable distance, but were unable to repress their curiosity and intense wonderment at the novel spectacle.

To-day Admiral RAVIGINAUX, accompanied by his officers, visited the Fort and were received with a salute of thirteen guns. The Admiral called on Gen. HAYES, the Commandant of the Post, and was escorted around the Fort and shown the various objects of interest connected with the garrison. It is now definitely settled that the man-of-war will be towed to New-York for repairs. Steamers have been dispatched from New-York for this purpose.

The brig *Mary C. Comery*, from Swan Island, sailed to-day for Philadelphia.

Canadian Affairs—An Investigation of the Late Election to be Made—Steamboat Disaster.

MONTREAL, Friday, Sept. 13.

A scrutiny of the whole poll of Montreal West is to be instituted by Mr. McGEE's friends, who expect to show that five hundred fraudulent votes were polled for Mr. DEVLIN. It is rumored that Mr. McGEE is shortly to be appointed to a high and permanent position under the Government.

HAMILTON, Canada, Friday, Sept. 13.

An elderly woman named SPRATE, residing on the corner of John and Wood streets, hung herself last night. No reason can be assigned for the act.

OWEN SOUND, Friday, Sept. 13.

The steamer *Waubeno* broke her shaft Saturday on Lake Superior, and ran into this harbor to-day. She will be about two weeks repairing.

Republican Ratification Meeting in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Sept. 13.

The Republicans held a grand ratification mass meeting at Horticultural Hall this evening. Resolutions were adopted approving the city and State nominations. The following were also adopted:

Resolved, That we deprecate and deplore the reckless and unconstitutional efforts of ANDREW JOHNSON and his Democratic friends to reënfranchise and restore to power red-handed and unrepentant rebels, who so lately fought to destroy their country.

Resolved, That the thanks of the nation are due to Gens. GRANT, SHERIDAN, SICKLES, POPE and their compeers for their efforts to restore peace, order and law to the rebel States, and to execute fairly and honestly the reconstruction laws adopted under the forms and spirit of the Constitution.

Resolved, That, speaking not as partisans but as citizens looking to the welfare of the whole nation, we declare, as our settled conviction, that the peace, prosperity and honor of our country would be advanced by the success of the Union Republican Party at the approaching elections.

Yellow Fever in Galveston Texas.

GALVESTON, Friday, Sept. 13.

The number of interments in this city, on Wednesday, was twenty.

Mrs. Gen. POTTER, wife of the Chief Quartermaster died yesterday. ELIAS SMITH, Agent of the Associated Press has been down with the fever.

Gen. GRIFFIN was taken with the fever last evening, but is doing well to-day.

There were to-day only eight deaths in the city.

The Pittsburgh Libel Case.

PITTSBURGH, Friday, Sept. 13.

In the case of DANIEL O'NEIL against JOHN W. PITTOCK and JAMES B. O'NEIL, for libel, the jury returned a verdict of guilty as to JOHN W. PITTOCK, and not guilty as to JAMES O'NEIL. All the above parties are newspaper men here.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Seventy-third Day's Proceedings.

ALBANY, N. Y., Friday, Sept. 13.

The State Constitutional Convention met this morning at 9 o'clock.

FINANCE AND CANALS.

The consideration of the finance and canal reports was resumed in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. ANDREWS moved the following as a substitute for the second and third sections of the finance report:

"After paying the expenses of collection, superintendence and ordinary repairs, there shall be set aside and paid into the canal debt sinking fund in each fiscal year, commencing on the 1st day of October, 1867, and of the revenues of the canal, the sum of $2,418,000, to pay the interest as it falls due and redeem the principal of the several debts specified in section one of this article, until the several debts shall be fully paid and provided for; and the principal and interest of said sinking fund shall be strictly applied to that purpose and to no other purpose or object whatever. If in any fiscal year there shall not be contributed from said revenues, at least, the sum of $2,418,000, the deficiency shall be supplied by taxation the next year. The remaining revenues of the canals in each fiscal year may be applied by the Legislature to the improvement and completion of the canals. The tax authorized to be levied to provide for the sinking fund to pay the floating canal debt is thereby suspended after the first day of October, 1867.

Mr. McDONALD moved to add to Mr. VERPLANCK's amendment the following:

But the Legislature shall by such law provide for the payment of any balance of interest or principal over and above the proceeds of the Canal revenue pledged for the payment of such loan within eighteen years from the time of the contracting thereof.

Mr. HATCH offered an amendment providing that the surplus revenues should first be applied to the Erie Canal, and then to the lateral Canals. Lost.

Mr. RATHBURN moved to amend so that the surplus revenues shall not be anticipated or pledged. Carried.

Mr. ALVORD moved to amend, that if the surplus revenue shall not be used for the improvement of the Canals, they shall be and remain a part of the Canal debt sinking fund. Carried by 63 to 19.

Mr. ANDREW's amendment, as amended, was then adopted.

Mr. VERPLANCK moved to amend as follows:

The Legislature may, whenever in their opinion the commerce of the country and the interests of the State demand the improvement of the Canals of the State or any or either of the said Canals, pass an act for such improvement, specifying the extent of the the same, the time in which it shall be done, and the amount of money appropriated for the cost of the same; and cause the said act to be submitted to the people of the State for their approval at the next general election, and in case the same shall be approved by the people the Commissioners of the Canal Fund, unless the surplus canal revenues shall then become sufficient to complete the improvement specified in said act, shall borrow the money required for such improvement by loan upon the credit, and reimburse out of the revenues of the canals. But no part of the principal of such loan shall be made due or payable until the year 1878. Such money so raised by loan shall be applied as directed by the act approved by the people, and in no other manner and for no other purpose.

The amendment was advocated by Messrs. VERPLANCK and LAPHAM, and opposed by Messrs. Rathbun, Folger, Tilden, Van Campen and Murphy.

Mr. GRAVES said that the persons who were advertised to speak in the Assembly Chamber against "liquor prohibition" this afternoon were unable to fulfil the engagement on account of illness. He moved that the time for such hearing be fixed for next Thursday afternoon, and this was agreed to.

Recess.

EVENING SESSION.

ALBANY, Friday, Sept. 13.

The Convention met at 7 o'clock.

The consideration of the Finance and Canal Reports was resumed.

Mr. VERPLANCK advocated his amendment offered this morning.

Mr. OPDYKE opposed the amendment, because it was a departure from the financial policy of the Constitution of 1846. He would go for enlarging the canals whenever it should be demonstrated that it was necessary. The Canal Committee had abandoned their scheme. They had admitted that it could not be carried through the Convention. The amount of taxation paid by the people of this State in 1866 had been stated at $180,000,000. He believed this to be a low estimate, and in coming to this conclusion he did not include the sums paid for charities, for churches, &c.

Mr. CHURCH was surprised at the character of Mr. VERPLANCK's amendment. Whatever might be said of those who call themselves the exclusive friends of the canals, one thing was certain, they would never be hung for their modesty. After a discussion of ten days, in which it had been demonstrated that the scheme of the Canal Committee must fail, a proposition has been brought here that would involve an expenditure of $50,000,000 without even fixing upon a day of payment. The plan for expending $8,000,000, as reported by the Canal Committee, had been abandoned by them, and now a plan that is much worse; that contemplated an expenditure of $50,000,000. It was monstrous, and should not be entertained for a moment. He warned gentlemen not to yield another inch in the direction of debt. If they did they would be much worse off than under the present Constitution.

Mr. VERPLANCK accepted Mr. McDONALD's amendment offered this morning.

The question was taken on Mr. VERPLANCK's amendment as amended, and it was lost—yeas 26, nays 56.

Mr. ALVORD moved to amend, as a substitute for the fourth section, the following:

Every contribution or advance made to the Canals of this State since June 1, 1846, or which may hereafter be made from any source, except their direct revenues, shall, with interest thereon, at current rates, be paid into the Treasury of the State out of the Canal revenues as soon as the same can be done consistent with the provisions of this article. All sums so paid shall, together with all surplus revenues thereafter derived from the canals, be applied exclusively to the payment of any then existing debt of the State, until the same shall be fully paid; provided, however, that such payment may be delayed for the purpose of applying such revenues to the improvement of the canals, if in the judgment of the Legislature, the necessities of commerce and the interest of the State demand the same.

After a lengthy debate Mr. MURPHY said he would move to strike out the specific sum named as due the general fund from the canal fund, if Mr. ALVORD would withdraw his amendment.

With that understanding Mr. ALVORD said he would do so.

Mr. MURPHY then made his motion, and it was adopted.

The Convention then adjourned.

Minnesota Republican State Convention.

There was an animated discussion on the railroad bond question in the caucus preliminary to the holding of the Minnesota Republican State Convention at St. Paul on the 11th inst. The final result was embodied in the resolutions adopted by the Convention. These resolutions indorse the reconstruction measures of Congress, and favor impartial suffrage in all the States. They also declare:

That President JOHNSON, in seeking to delay the establishment of civil government in the rebel States, prolongs the evil of their situation, baffles the expressed will of the people and forces the acceptance of his repudiated policy of rewarding traitors for their treason by restoring every right and giving them additional political power, is an enemy to the peace and welfare of the country, and an impediment to the faithful execution of the laws.

That although the burdens of taxation are necessarily heavier than ever before, yet, knowing that the national debt is the price of national existence; that breach of faith is a national weakness as well as a disgrace, and especially that one-tenth part of the whole debt has already been paid in the two years next following its creation, we declare that repudiation of the national debt would be dishonorable, as the partisan clamor in that behalf is unreasonable and shameful.

That the Republican Party was formed for the preservation of the national life, and for the purpose of establishing equal liberty to all throughout the land; and that when we, as a party, favor all movements tending to improve public morals, we are at the same time convinced that the habits and customs of a people cannot be changed by prohibitory or sumptuary laws, and that the Legislature cannot interfere with such habits and customs without transcending the legitimate sphere of legislative power.

That while we, as Republicans and citizens of Minnesota, solicitous for the good name and honor of our State, are unalterably opposed to the repudiation of any of our just indebtedness, we are opposed to the pending proposition for the payment of the Minnesota Railroad bonds, so-called, believing said proposition to involve taxation for which we are not prepared, and an expenditure of the public money beyond any just obligation resting upon the State.

A member of the Convention presented the following, and it was rejected by a vote of 77 to 40:

Resolved, That we are opposed to any future legislation on the subject of the outstanding railroad bonds, which does not embrace in itself a complete and final settlement of said bonds, at a cost to the State of an amount not exceeding the actual value of the road-beds acquired.

Senator RAMSEY being in the hall, was loudly called for, and made a brief speech. He regarded the times more perilous now than at any time of the war. If JEFF. DAVIS, instead of ANDREW JOHNSON, occupied the Presidential chair, the peril could not be increased. It was no time now for Republicans to be divided on local issues. They should stand shoulder to shoulder, as they did through the war, and not surrender our colors to the party that had aided and abetted the rebellion. He endorsed the renomination of Gov. MARSHALL, and paid a high compliment to him, both as a citizen and a soldier.

Wisconsin Democratic State Convention—Resolutions Adopted.

At the Wisconsin Democratic State Convention at Madison, on the 11th inst., the following resolutions were reported from the Committee:

Resolved, That the indiscriminate disfranchisement of more than 13,000 citizens of Wisconsin by officially publishing their names as deserters, while many of them were faithful soldiers of the Union army, without previous trial and conviction, or other proof of crime, is an unconstitutional exercise of legislative power, and in many instances a wanton and criminal libel upon the living and the dead, which demands instant and complete reparation at the hands of the people.

Resolved, That the enormous tax directly and indirectly imposed by the Congressional Legislature upon the industry of Wisconsin of between thirty and forty millions per annum, in a large part for the protection of Eastern capitalists, or for the purpose of dangerous schemes of partisan aggrandisement, is an exhausting drain upon the resources of the State, which calls for earnest and united exertions on behalf of retrenchment and reform.

Resolved, That we are in favor of a prompt payment of the national debt in legal-tender currency, the name on which it is based; that the people may be relieved of the burden of taxation; that all the capital may be forced into industrial pursuits, and that there may be one class of currency of all classes of citizens.

These resolutions were acted upon separately, and all adopted except the last, for which the following substitute was offered, and after some discussion, was adopted:

Resolved, That we are in favor of the full and punctual discharge of the national obligations and debts precisely on the conditions and terms on which they were contracted, and the faith of the Government pledged to its creditors.

A resolution was passed congratulating the Democracy of California and Maine.

SERENADE TO GEN. SICKLES.

Ovation by the Excelsior Brigade and Grand Army of the Republic—Marching Salute of the Seventh Regiment—Speech of Gen. Sickles—Remarks of Gen. Sharp.

Major-Gen. DANIEL E. SICKLES was serenaded last evening, at the Brevoort House, by his old comrades of the Excelsior Brigade, the Grand Army of the Republic, and officers and men of the old volunteer army generally. A procession was formed at 9 o'clock, in front of the Masonic Hall, in Thirteenth-street, and marched to the Brevoort House in the following order:

Police.
United States Artillery Band, from Fort Hamilton.
Major-Gen. Charles K. Graham, assisted by Brig.-Gen. H. E. Tremaine, Col. M. W. Burnes, Gen. J. E. Farnum, Lieut.-Col. W. F. Scott, Major L. Purdy, Capt. B. B. Newkirk, Capt. M. Stewart.
Excelsior Brigade,
in command of Gen. Wm. R. Brewster.
First Regiment, Capt. V. B. Bates.
Second Regiment, Col. Thomas Rafferty.
Third Regiment, Lieut. J. M. Grant.
Fourth Regiment, Capt. William M. Fisk.
Fifth Regiment, Major M. Alles.
Twelfth Regiment, Capt. J. K. Holmes.
Third Corps, and representatives from other Army Corps, in command of Gen. J. H. H. Ward.
Dodworth's Band.
Grand Army of the Republic, Col. B. F. Morgan, Commander.
Post 8, Col. B. F. Morgan, Commander.
Post 11, Col. L. Crandal, Commander.
Post 16, Col. J. W. Lewis.
Post 32, Gen. Krigger.
Post 36, Col. Marshall.

Arrived in front of the Brevoort House a line was formed on the sidewalk opposite, and the serenade commenced. In the midst of it the drums of the Seventh Regiment were heard, and soon after Gen. SICKLES appeared on the porch of the hotel, and signified his readiness to receive the honor of a marching salute. The General coming forward was the signal for loud cheers, which were presently hushed as the music of Grafulla's Band, marching at the head of the regiment, sounded nearer. The Seventh Regiment was making its annual moonlight parade, and the occasion was seized, as is more fully set forth in the following correspondence, for an expression of its admiration for Gen. SICKLES:

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTH REGIMENT, NATIONAL GUARD, S. N. Y., Sept. 12, 1867.

GENERAL: I have the honor to respectfully request that you will allow this regiment (which parades on Friday evening) to pay you the honor of a marching salute at your hotel between the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock P. M. Your brilliant and valuable services to the country during the great rebellion are not forgotten by the citizens, soldiers or the people of your native City, and the officers and members of the Seventh Regiment take the first opportunity to testify their appreciation of your valor and patriotism.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, yours truly,
EMMONS CLARK,
Col. Com. Seventh Regt. N. G. S. N. Y.
To Major-Gen. DANIEL E. SICKLES, New-York City.

BREVOORT HOUSE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 12, 1867.

COLONEL: I beg you to be assured of the pleasure I have in accepting the honor of a marching salute from your regiment, so generously tendered in your note of this date; nor can I be insensible to the very handsome terms in which you are pleased to refer to my services. The noble record of your own command, the gallant services they rendered at the most critical period in the contest, and the distinction gained by hundreds of the Seventh Regiment of our National Guard while on duty in other regiments, brigades and divisions, all combine to impart a significance to this distinguished compliment, of which any soldier might well be proud.

Very sincerely, yours,
D. E. SICKLES, Major-Gen. U. S. V.
Col. EMMONS CLARK, commanding Seventh Regiment, N. G., S. N. Y.

This compliment to Gen. SICKLES is peculiarly appropriate from the facts that in 1861 the Excelsior Brigade, then forming, received and escorted the Seventh Regiment on its return from Washington; and that in 1863, while at Frederick, Md., the Seventeenth Regiment were attached to the famous Third Corps, commanded by Gen. SICKLES.

The regiment numbered 600 men, and made a magnificent display. After it had passed the Brevoort House, Gen. SICKLES, turning to the Lieutenant-Colonel of the regiment, who stood beside him, told him that the regiment looked splendidly, and asked him to convey his thanks for the compliment.

Gen. SICKLES now retired into the hotel, and received the chief officers of the procession that was assembled in front, shaking hands cordially with each. Meantime the serenade by Dodworth's Band continued, and at length, after continued calls, Gen. SICKLES, accompanied by Gen. GEORGE H. SHARPE, came forward once more.

Gen. SHARPE addressed the assemblage, which was exceedingly large, and after speaking at some length with regard to the services that had been rendered by the men before him and their absent comrades, and after dwelling upon Gen. SICKLES' record in the war, and giving him the credit of having sustained the brunt of the conflict at Chancellorsville and Gettysburgh, introduced the man whom the impatient crowd had come to see and hear.

Gen. SICKLES was received with continued cheers, and leaning on his crutches addressed the assemblage as follows:

COMRADES, FRIENDS AND FELLOW-CITIZENS: No one could receive this welcome without grateful acknowledgments. It is for me another testimonial of the affectionate attachment of my old comrades, and yet another proof of the indulgent regard of my friends and fellow-citizens. I pray you, Gen. SHARPE, to accept my thanks for the commendation you have bestowed upon my services, and my thanks are a thousand times repeated to this large assemblage for their hearty indorsement of your address. This meeting brings back glorious recollections of dangers you have bravely met; of sacrifices you have cheerfully borne; of your fortitude under reverses when many at home were desponding; of your victories nobly won; of your generosity to the vanquished, and of your immovable faith in the final success of our arms and in the good Providence which would preserve the Republic. I am glad to see you are not unmindful of the fraternal ties which bind the old army together in true brotherhood. Without making these organizations political, which would disturb their harmony and impair their usefulness, they can do much to promote the benevolent objects of their founders, and to secure justice to our old comrades and their families. All honor to the Grand Army of the Republic! [Cheers.] While the American people cherish in grateful remembrance the fidelity and valor which saved the nation, they will not suffer the sacrifices of long years of war to be wasted. [Applause.] In the prosecution of the war no institution, no party, no man was permitted to stand in the way. [Applause.] In the settlement of the terms of peace the will of the majority of the loyal people represented in Congress [applause] must and shall be obeyed [loud applause] by all departments of the Government, and by every citizen, by every magistrate and by every soldier. [Cheers.] The destiny of the Republic is safe in the hands of the men who put down the rebellion. [Applause.] This is not the time nor the occasion for me to discuss any personal or political issue. There are matters of deep interest to all of us now engaging the public attention, about which I would like some day to know your views, [A voice—"Radical to the backbone." Laughter and cheers for SHERIDAN.] and possibly you may desire hereafter to know mine. I shall not refer to my recent service in the Carolinas, any further than to declare that I have obeyed all the orders I have ever received, and that I faithfully endeavored to exercise the authority I possessed for the welfare of the people committed to my charge, according to the true intent and meaning of the laws which govern my action. Much remains to be done before our beloved country can enjoy the repose and security you won for her at Gettysburgh, at Atlanta, at Spottsylvania, at Winchester and Richmond. The enemies who surrendered to GRANT, and SHERMAN, and SHERIDAN, [loud cheers,] are now on their parole of honor to obey the laws of the land; and I believe their parole will be kept whenever the Government, in all its departments is agreed upon the duty to be performed. The will of the people who put down the rebellion must be executed. [Applause.] Then and not until then shall we have peace. Let us have faith in the future. Let no one take counsel of the timid. Whoever may be tried and found wanting, the army of to-day, the armies of 1865, the citizen soldiers of the Republic, and GRANT, [loud cheers,] their invincible leader, will never falter—never fail.

Gen. SICKLES concluded amid loud and long-continued cheers, and retired into the hotel, where for some time he continued to receive his friends. The serenade was concluded at 10:30 o'clock, and the large assemblage gradually dispersed.

Fatal Accident in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Friday, Sept. 13.

A canal boat, this afternoon, struck a scow containing twenty-five laborers belonging to the Richmond Elevator capsizing the same, and drowning one man.

GUBERNATORIAL COURTESY.—Gov. WARD, of New-Jersey, it is understood, will invite Gov. FENTON, of New-York, and Staff to accompany himself and suite in the special car which he has ordered for the occasion of the Antietam Dedication, on the 17th instant.

PERSONAL.—We have to announce to our readers that Hon. D. M. TALMAGE has been appointed by the Government at Washington to see to the final adjustment and settlement of the claims of American citizens. This gentleman is already favorably known in our community, and his spirit of justice and sympathy for Venezuelan interests lead us to hope that his relations with our Government will be marked by cordiality and good management. We bid him God speed on his mission, and hope his residence in Caracas will prove pleasant to him.—*El Federalista, Aug. 14, 1867.*

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It is about time the new iron bridge at Harlem, was opened to the public, according to the promise made by contractors and Commissioners, to induce the Mayor to sign the warrant for the last payment. What is the prospect?

WEST FARMS.

Chickering & Sons

AMERICAN PIANOS TRIUMPHANT
at the
EXPOSITION OF ALL NATIONS.
In addition to
THE GRAND GOLD MEDAL OF HONOR,
the Emperor NAPOLEON, in
person, accompanied the presentation with
the decoration of
THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR,
thereby conferring to the
CHICKERING MEDAL

the only distinction over the four other medals awarded for Piano-fortes, all of which were exactly alike and of equal value, and thereby confirming the unanimous award of the

THREE JURIES AND THE IMPERIAL COMMISSION
placing the CHICKERING PIANO at the
HEAD OF ALL OTHERS.

Warerooms No. 652 Broadway, New-York.

Advertisement.]

Wehaveit

is the name of a preparation that positively makes the hair grow.

WEHAVEIT
positively removes Dandruff.
WEHAVEIT
Positively restores the Hair to its natural color.
WEHAVEIT
IS NOT A DYE.
WEHAVEIT. Its application is a real pleasure.
WEHAVEIT Is delightfully perfumed.
WEHAVEIT Is cooling and beneficial to the head.
WEHAVEIT.

This name was adopted from the fact that it is the only article ever known to stimulate a healthy condition of the scalp, and to actually produce a new growth of hair. The proprietor has experimented with all the articles offered to the public for these purposes, and finds that they close up the pores of the scalp, and thus prevent rather than promote the growth of the hair.

WEHAVEIT
is offered with the greatest confidence.
WEHAVEIT
is prepared only by
H. T. HELMBOLD.
Druggist, No. 594 Broadway, New-York.

Price 50 cents per bottle. Sent by express to any address.—[*Advertisement.*

Ihaveit

IHAVEIT
IHAVEIT
Is the name of a delightful preparation for cleansing, preserving and beautifying the
TEETH.
IHAVEIT
Imparts an exquisite fragrance to the breath.
IHAVEIT
Is a powder and wash combined; all that is necessary is to shake the bottle.
IHAVEIT
Is a preparation that has been long sought. It is not an alcoholic preparation, or does it contain a single ingredient that is not beneficial to the Teeth and Gums.
IHAVEIT.
Prepared only by
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Druggist, No. 594 Broadway, next Metropolitan Hotel.
Price 50 cents per bottle.—[*Advertisement.*

Medical Electricity.

DR. CHAMBERLIN, the well-known Medical Electrician, has resumed business at No. 7 West 14th-st., where the diseased can receive speedy relief through his electrical agencies.

Affections of the Liver, Bilious Disorders, Sick Headache, &c., are thoroughly cured by Dr. D. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS. They gradually change the vitiated secretions of the Stomach and Liver, and restore these organs to a healthy condition. Sold everywhere.

Caution.

We call attention to the fact that *imitations of our fine* ELECTRO-PLATE, consisting of Dinner, Dessert, Tea Services, &c., are extensively produced by American manufacturers; also, that there are English imitations in market, both of inferior quality. These goods are offered for sale by many dealers, and are well calculated to deceive. Purchasers can only detect and avoid counterfeits by noting our trade mark, thus:

Trade mark for Electro-Plate. [GORHAM MFG CO] Stamped on back of every article.

Our goods, which can be obtained from all responsible dealers, bear this stamp. They are heavily plated on the finest Albata or Nickel Silver, *and we guarantee them in every respect superior to the best Sheffield plate.*

GORHAM MANUFACTURING CO.,
Silversmiths and Manufacturers of Fine Electro-Plate,
Providence, R. I.

A Lady of undoubted Chemical Skill has recently perfected CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR. It positively restores gray hair to its original color and youthful beauty; it imparts life, strength and growth to the weakest hair; stops its falling out at once, and is a delicate hair-dressing. Sold by all druggists, fashionable hair-dressers and fancy-goods dealers.

SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.,
No. 1,123 Broadway.

A complete assortment of the above Ware at retail by the introducers.

STARR & MARCUS,
No. 22 John-st.

The Laundry.

COLGATE & CO. put up for use of families a perfectly pure and economical LAUNDRY SOAP, cut in pieces, to **facilitate drying** and for convenience in use. It may be had of all first-class family grocers, or at the salesroom of the manufacturers, Nos. 53 and 55 John-st., New-York.

Universal Exposition, Paris, 1867.

STEINWAY & SONS TRIUMPHANT, having been awarded the FIRST GRAND GOLD MEDAL for American pianos in all three styles exhibited, this medal being distinctly classified *first* in order of merit by the unanimous verdict of the International Jury.

Warerooms, Nos. 109 and 111 East 14th-st.

Now Ready, largest and best assorted stock of Ready-made Clothing for Gentlemen and Boys ever exhibited at retail in New-York.

BROKAW BROTHERS,
Nos. 30 to 34 4th-av., extends through to
No. 62 Lafayette-place.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Ladies Returning from the Country, if you wish beautiful boots, shoes, good articles, moderate prices, patronize

MILLER & CO., No. 3 Union Square.

Reform for Ladies—Physical Culture applied to the bust. Mme. JUMEL'S Mammarial Balm and Patent Elevator develop the bust physiologically. 907 Broadway, or 14 East 20th-st. Send for Circulars.

Pyle's O. K. Soap—Hard, and not liable to imprudent waste. It recommends itself. Try it. Sold by grocers everywhere. Depot No. 350 Washington-st.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Dean's Cakes and Confectionery, No. 893 Broadway, between 19th and 20th sts., opposite where the peacocks are.

The Singer Manufacturing Co.

SEWING-MACHINES.
No. 458 Broadway, New-York.

Exposition Universal.—PARIS, 1867.—The Howe Machine Co., ELIAS HOWE, Jr., No. 699 Broadway, New-York, awarded OVER EIGHTY-TWO COMPETITORS, the ONLY GRAND CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR, AND GOLD MEDAL, given to American Sewing Machines, as per Imperial Decree, published in the *Moniteur Universel*, (Official Journal of the French Empire.) Tuesday, 2d July, 1867.

The Florence Sewing-Machine was awarded the highest prize over all competitors at the Paris Exposition, 1867. The First Silver Medal for the best family Sewing-Machine in the world. 505 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

Card.

Ladies contemplating refurnishing are invited to examine the magnificent stock of

UPHOLSTERY GOODS.
LACE CURTAINS
AND LINENS,

now opening at No. 686 Broadway. Curtain materials in choice shades of color from the most celebrated fabricantes of France, Germany and Switzerland.

I. E. WALRAVEN,
No. 686 Broadway, below 4th-st.

MARRIED.

FISHER—SCHERMERHORN.—At Homer, N. Y., on Wednesday evening, Sept. 11, by Rev. J. A. Priest, assisted by Rev. Mr. Holbrook, JOHN W. FISHER, of Philadelphia, to ANNA M., daughter of J. M. Schermerhorn, of the former place.

GIBON—CRYDER.—On Thursday, Sept. 12, at Grace Church, Whitestone, L. I., by Rev. Abbott Brown, assisted by Rev. Benjamin Abbott, JOHN GIBON, Jr., to MARY, daughter of John Cryder, Esq., of this City.

GWYNNE—WALKER.—At Mount Vernon, N. Y., on Monday, Sept. 9, by Rev. R. G. Quinell, Rector of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, N. Y., RICHARD GWYNNE, of New-York, to SUSANNAH, daughter of the late Rev. D. J. Walker, Claremont House, County Tyrone, Ireland. No cards.

Irish papers please copy.

HANNAHS—JACKSON.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Sept. 11, by Rev. Samuel P. Halsey, CHARLES H. HANNAHS to SUSAN H. JACKSON, grand-daughter of William Jackson, Esq.

HOLBROOK—BROWN.—On Thursday, Sept. 12, at the Old North Dutch Church, New-York, by Rev. Joseph Duryea, SAMUEL HOLBROOK, of Chicago, Ill., to LIDE, daughter of Matthias M. Brown, Esq., of this City.

Chicago papers please copy.

JEWETT—COOK.—On Wednesday, Sept. 11, in St. Paul's Church, Keeseville, by the Rector, Rev. Wm. H. Cook, WILLIAM JEWETT, of New-York, to JULIA, daughter of the officiating clergyman. No cards.

JOHNSON—HORN.—On Thursday, Sept. 5, at the residence of the bride's uncle, Hon. H. B. Metcalf, by Rev. Dr. Godard, CHARLES JOHNSON to MARY HORN, all of Staten Island.

NOBLE—ADAM.—At Canaan, Conn., on Thursday, Sept. 12, by Rev. Mason Noble, D. D., U. S. N., Rev. MASON NOBLE, Jr., to MARY E., only daughter of Dr. George Adam.

YOUNG—DIBBLEE.—On Thursday, Sept. 12, at Kingston, N. Y., at St. John's Church, by the Rector, Rev. George Waters, D. D., assisted by Rev. Dr. Babcock, JAY C. YOUNG, of New-York, to HELEN C. DIBBLEE, of Kingston.

DIED.

BROWER.—On Friday, Sept. 13, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Wm. H. De Groot, Mrs. HULDA BROWER.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

CARPENTER.—On Thursday, Sept. 12, at 6 A. M., RICHARD F., eldest son of Richard F. and Christine G. Carpenter, aged 20 years and 21 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral this (Saturday) afternoon at 2 o'clock, at the residence of his parents, No. 3 Irving-place, 3d-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

CROCHERON.—On Wednesday evening, Sept. 11, JOHN J., son of the late Richard G. Crocheron of this City.

Friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at his late residence, No. 28 West 47th-st., on Saturday, Sept. 14, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Mobile and New-Orleans papers please copy.

FITZ-HENRI.—In this City, on Friday, Sept. 13, JOHN RUTLEDGE FITZ-HENRI.

His funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 40 Irving-place, on Monday, the 16th inst. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

HADDEN.—In Brooklyn, Sept. 13, FANNY M., widow of the late Crowell Hadden.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, No. 24 Remsen-st., on Sunday, the 15th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Her remains will be taken to Woodbridge, N. J., for interment, on Monday.

HASTIE.—At Pendleton, S. C., on Sunday, Sept. 8, ADELAIDE FRANKLIN, daughter of William S. and the late Caroline F. Hastie, of Charleston, S. C., aged 21 years.

HISCOX.—At Kinderhook, N. Y., on Wednesday, Sept. 11, HELEN E. HISCOX, in the 38th year of her age.

HEAPE.—On Friday, Sept. 13, MARY, wife of Thos. L. Heape, of consumption, aged 24 years, 7 months and 13 days.

Her funeral will take place from the residence of her father, Patrick Conklin, at Manhattanville, on Sunday, the 15th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral.

MELVILLE.—On Wednesday, Sept. 11, MALCOLM MELVILLE, son of Herman Melville, aged 18 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his father, No. 104 East 26th-st., near 4th-av., on Saturday, the 14th inst., at 8½ o'clock A. M.

SPARKS.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Thursday, Sept. 12, THOS. J., youngest son of the late Daniel and Amorett Sparks.

The funeral will take place on Saturday, 14th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from the Gethsemane Baptist Church, Willoughby-av., near Broadway, one block from Myrtle-av. Broadway cars from Williamsburgh, and Myrtle-av. cars from Fulton Ferry, pass within one block of the Church. The friends and relatives are invited to attend without further notice.

ST. JOHN.—On Thursday, Sept. 12, SARAH ST. JOHN, widow of the late S. Bradley St. John, aged 70 years.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, Rye, Westchester County, this day, (Saturday,) Sept. 14, at 10½ A. M. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. A train leaves 27th-st. depot at 9 A. M.

SCOFIELD.—At Stamford, Conn., on Friday morning, Sept. 13, LUCINDA, wife of George Scofield.

Funeral services from St. John's Church on Monday, the 16th inst., at 2½ P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

TOPPING.—On Friday, Sept. 13, HARRIETTE P., wife of Robert E. Topping, aged 32 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, Sept. 17, at 2 P. M., from her late residence, No. 201 Monroe-st., New-York City.

WATSON.—At Westchester, N. Y., on Thursday, Sept. 12, LYDIA MARIA, daughter of M. B. V. and Jennie H. Watson, aged 3 months and 19 days.

Funeral from the house of her parents this day, (Saturday,) at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited without further notice.

WILLIAMS.—After a long illness, ELIZA, wife of Stephen Williams, aged 66 years, 3 months and 2 days.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

OFFICIAL.—[No. 187.]

CORONER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 10, 1867.

The body of an unknown man was found at Pier No. 52 East River, aged about forty-five years, curly black hair, little gray, full face, five feet seven inches high. Dressed as follows: Dark coat, dark vest, gray pants, gray undershirt and drawers, white shirt, black neck-tie. Found on the person the following articles: Two large stones in the pocket of his pants and a comb. Body been in the water about three weeks. Sent to the Morgue, foot of East Twenty-sixth-street.

For further particulars apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street.

JOHN WILDEY, Coroner.

OFFICIAL.—[No. 188.]

CORONER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 10, 1867.

The body of an unknown man was found at Blackwell's Island, aged about forty-five years, stout built, red hair, full face. Dressed as follows: White duck pants and shoes, socks or stockings. Body at the Dead House, Blackwell's Island.

For further particulars, apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street.

WILLIAM SCHIRMER, Coroner.

A CARD.—MOURNING GOODS OF EVERY DESIRABLE kind, constantly on hand, at JACKSON'S mourning-store, No. 551 Broadway, opposite Tiffany & Co.'s. Prices very reasonable.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STREET & SMITH'S
NEW-YORK WEEKLY,
READY NEXT THURSDAY,
will contain the opening part of the
MOST ATTRACTIVE STORY EVER PUBLISHED.
It is entitled
NICK WHIFFLES, THE TRAPPER GUIDE.
By Dr. J. H. ROBINSON.
Ten years ago, when the story of
NICK WHIFFLES
was originally published in
THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY,
its merits were so attractive that our circulation increased
40,000 OVER OUR REGULAR ISSUE.
Now, however, when our regular issue is double what it was then, we expect that
NICK WHIFFLES
will increase the circulation of
THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY
at least 50,000 copies, making the total issue of
THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY
150,000 COPIES.

Those who read the famous story of
NICK WHIFFLES
when it first appeared in the columns of
THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY
will undoubtedly call to mind the
"PESTERING DIFFIKILTIES"
OF
THE HEROIC OLD TRAPPER,
which were shared by
THE WONDERFUL DOG, "CALAMITY,"
and the
FLEET-FOOTED STEED, "FIREBUG,"
and for the sake of Auld Lang Syne they will again greet the
COMICAL OLD HERO,
whose
LUDICROUS DIFFIKILTIES
will be lucidly delineated in the next number of
THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY.

Beside the new attraction of
NICK WHIFFLES, THE TRAPPER GUIDE,
that entertaining Family Paper,
THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY,
contains
THREE OTHER SERIALS,
about
SEVEN COMPLETE SKETCHES,
A NUMBER OF GOSSIPY ARTICLES,
LAUGHABLE LETTERS
by
JOSH BILLINGS and DOESTICKS,
a variety of interesting paragraphs,
and, in fact,
READING MATTER TO PLEASE THE MILLION.

DON'T FORGET TO PURCHASE THE
NEXT NUMBER OF
THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY,
which will contain
NICK WHIFFLES, THE TRAPPER GUIDE.

A NEW INVENTION.—THE BEST TRUSS and SUPPORTER ever invented, made with ELASTIC only, without any metal springs. Warranted the best ever invented in this country, or in the world. Perfect satisfaction given or the money returned. Call and examine for yourselves at No. 866 Broadway, New-York, up stairs.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DEEPER INTEREST

was never felt in any Serial Romance published in this country than has been excited by the publication of

EVE;
OR,
AN ANGEL OF INNOCENCE,
PIERCE EGAN'S
INCOMPARABLE STORY,

in the columns of that most varied and comprehensive of all weekly newspapers,

THE SUNDAY MERCURY.

As this extraordinary tale progresses, it becomes more and more manifest that the author has entirely abandoned and discarded all the old conventionalisms of fiction, and produced a novel which in its conception and design is *thoroughly original.* Of the thrilling scenes and

MARVELOUS ADVENTURES

in reserve, no inkling can be given to the reader without detracting from the pleasure that awaits him in the

UNTRODDEN PATHS OF ROMANCE

into which he is about to step.

THE ELEVENTH CHAPTER,

with which the installment of Sunday last concluded, revealed the opening of

A COUNTERPLOT

against the arch-villain of the story. When three such consummate scoundrels as

SIR MERLE, CARKAS AND GRANTLEY

are pitted in the arena, "deeds to make Heaven weep" may well be expected, and the only hope of salvation for poor Eve is that their cunningly-devised stratagems may in the end involve them in a common destruction. More than

A PAGE OF THE SUNDAY MERCURY

will be devoted to the continuation of the story

TO-MORROW,

and the new chapters are of a character to increase the furor which the preceding installments have created among the story-reading public.

Of the EXTRA EDITION OF TEN THOUSAND, issued on Sunday, the 8th inst., not a single Mercury remained in the office at the hour of noon on Monday, and thousands who applied for copies during the week were necessarily disappointed. A still larger edition will be printed to-morrow, but even the capacity of a first-class lightning press has its limits, and it is scarcely hoped that the additional supply will fully meet the demand. Only those who take time by the forelock and apply early can be guaranteed against being "left out in the cold." But although

FIRST COME FIRST SERVED

is the motto of the SUNDAY MERCURY office, the belated are not forgotten. To-morrow's issue will contain the pith and substance of the preceding portions of the romance, with the aid of the

BIRD'S EYE VIEW

of the FIRST ELEVEN CHAPTERS, the reader who commences the work itself at the Eleventh, will start fair with parties who have not missed a line, and will understand the drift of the narrative as clearly as they.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

has wisely availed itself of the new impetus given to the circulation of the most POPULAR WEEKLY NEWSPAPER IN AMERICA to MASS IN ITS COLUMNS a large additional amount of ADVERTISING OF EVERY KIND AND CHARACTER; and, in view of the great pressure upon this department of the paper,

THE ADVERTISING PUBLIC ARE REQUESTED

to send in their favors hereafter as early as possible.

The actual circulation of the SUNDAY MERCURY, as compared with that of the other so-called Sunday papers, can be ascertained by referring to the archives of the United States Revenue Department. The figures there on record will confirm the

UNCHALLENGED FACT

that its regular issue is between three and four times greater than the combined issues of all other sheets bearing the prefix of "SUNDAY" published in the City of New-York.

THE GREAT READING DAY

of the mass of the people is

SUNDAY.

Millions have no other time to read. On Sunday they can not only read, but remember. There is no noise. The streets are hushed. Nothing distracts the attention from the printed page.

Sunday is a day of rest, but

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NET EARNINGS OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

During the quarter ending July 31 of the current year, an average of 325 miles of the Union Pacific Railroad was in operation. The Superintendent's report shows the following result:

EARNINGS.

Passengers	$180,826 92
Freight	549,673 39
Telegraph	1,416 23
Mails	13,149 66
Transportation Contractor's materials	455,205 44
Transportation Contractor's men	26,677 97
Total	$1,203,038 95

EXPENSES.

Fuel	$121,069 58
Repair of track	109,767 64
Repair of engines, cars, shops, &c.	50,984 44
Offices and stations	54,907 60
Conductors, engineers, &c.	33,294 73
Trains	15,486 33
Net earnings to balance	807,508 20
Total	$1,203,038 95

From the relative high charges the operating expenses of the road are but 32½ per cent. of the earnings, and the ratio would be much less if the contractors' business were not done at half rates. Throwing out charges to contractors for transportation of materials and men, ($479,283 41,) and deducting from the aggregate of all operating expenses ($395,530 92) 32½ per cent. ($157,564 42) as the proportion chargeable on the work done for contractors, which was less than actual cost, because of the half price charged for it, and we have the net operating expenses on the commercial business for the quarter, $237,966 50. The account for the *commercial business* stands as follows:

Earnings for May, June and July	$723,755 54
Expenses for May, June and July	237,966 50
Net profit of operating 325 miles of road three months	$485,789 04

The amount of bonds the Company can issue on 325 miles, at $16,000 per mile, is $5,200,000. Interest in gold, three months, at 6 per cent., on this sum, is $78,000; add 40 per cent. premium, to correspond with currency earnings, is $109,200—showing that the net earnings for this quarter were *more than four times the interest* on the First Mortgage Bonds on this length of road.

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BANKERS AND BROKERS.
AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.
First Mortgage Bonds.

These Bonds bear interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT. IN GOLD, and are sold at NINETY PER CENT. and accrued interest from July 1, in currency.
STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD on commission. Interest allowed on balances.

BANKING HOUSE OF
JAY COOKE & CO.
NO. 20 WALL-ST.,
CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.
We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of
GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,
SEVEN-THIRTIES
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
And execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.
SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.
JAY COOKE & CO.

Fisk & Hatch
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
No. 5 Nassau-street,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES:
U. S. SIX PER CENT. BONDS of 1881,
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
U. S. SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES,
U. S. TEN-FORTY BONDS,
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
U. S. THIRTY-YEAR BONDS, Pacific R. R. issues,
Central Pacific Railroad State Aid Bonds,
and other desirable Securities.
Also, receive deposits and make collections on favorable terms.

RODMAN, FISK & CO.,
BANKERS
AND
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NO. 18 NASSAU-ST.,
Buy and sell at market rates:
SIX PER CENT. BONDS OF 1881; TEN-FORTIES; FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, ALL ISSUES; SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES, ALL SERIES; COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, AND GOLD AND SILVER COIN.
Registered interest collected and Coupons cashed without charge.
7.30 Notes, all series, taken in exchange for the new Consolidated 5-20 Bonds, on terms advantageous to holders of 7.30s.
Merchants and Importers supplied with Coin for customs duties at lowest market rates.
Orders for purchase and sale of all miscellaneous securities promptly executed. Mail and telegraph orders will receive our personal attention. Deposits received and interest allowed on balances. Collections made on all points, with quick returns.
RODMAN, FISK & CO.

THE HOP AND MALT EXCHANGE AND WAREHOUSE COMPANY, (LIMITED,) SOUTHWARK-ST., BOROUGH, LONDON, ENGLAND.
OPENING OF BUILDING.
Two-thirds will be completed early next month in time for the ensuing hop season.
The Directors are prepared to receive applications for the remaining stands in the exchange, offices, showrooms and cellarage.
Full particulars may be obtained at the offices of the Company, Southwark-st., Borough, London, England.
By order of the Board.
HERBERT R. DUKE, Secretary.
AUGUST, 1867.

ILLINOIS SECURITIES WANTED.
Scott County.
Brown County.
Hancock County.
Mercer County.
Menard County.
Rock Island County.
Marshall County.
McDonough County.
Henderson County.
Schuyler County.
Bonds with back-due coupons attached (interest in default) at market rates. All county or municipal obligations in default, issued in Illinois, wanted by
GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 7 Wall-st.

WISCONSIN BONDS.
Kenosha Town Bonds,
Racine Town Bonds,
Watertown Town Bonds,
Fond du Lac Town Bonds,
Sheboygan Town Bonds,
La Crosse Town Bonds,
Milwaukee (readjusted) 5 Per Cent.
Milwaukee (repudiated) aid Beloit R. R.,
Milwaukee (repudiated) aid Superior R. R.,
Wanted by GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 7 Wall-st.
Dealer in miscellaneous securities.

KENTUCKY BONDS WANTED.
Carter, Bath and Montgomery County Bonds. Apply to CHAS. P. WILLIAMS & CO., No. 5 Broad-st.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,
AND
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also commercial credits.

OFFICE OF HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, HARTFORD, Sept. 7, 1867.
NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKholders of the HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, in Hartford, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th of September inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., for the choice of Directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may then be brought before the meeting. The transfer books will be closed on the 10th and reopened the 19th September.
S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL OIL COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 52 SOUTH-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 7, 1867.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company for the election of Trustees, &c., will be held at the office of the Company in New-York, on TUESDAY, the 17th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.
The transfer books will be closed for ten days previous to said meeting.
By order,
E. C. STURGES, Secretary.

NO. 44 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Aug. 22, 1867.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, IN ACCORDANCE with the law of Michigan, that a meeting of shareholders in the Isle Royale Mining Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 9, 1867, at the office of the Company in New-York, to consider the subject of selling certain parcels of land not needed for the use of the Company, and to transact any other business.
By Order of the Directors.
F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY OF MARYLAND, No. 71 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 37, 38, NEW-YORK, Sept. 12, 1867.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT pursuant to the by-laws, a special meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held in this office on TUESDAY, the 24th inst., at 12 o'clock noon.
By order of the Board of Directors.
JAMES S. MACKIE, Vice President and Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-FOUNDLAND Telegraph and Merchants Union Express stocks bought and sold on commission by
GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 7 Wall-st.,
Dealer in Telegraph and Express Stocks.

$4.000 WANTED ON BOND AND MORTgage; second mortgage, property in first-class location in this City, and worth about double the amount of the whole incumbrance; a liberal discount will be made. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

$250,000 WANTED ON REAL ESTATE in this City, Brooklyn, Jersey City and Hoboken. MORRILL & RAMSAY, No. 240 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO.,
BANKERS
AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, ETC.
No. 12 Wall-st., N. Y.
RATES FOR EXCHANGING SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES,
SEPT. 13, 1867.
For AUGUST NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $26 56 DIFFERENCE.
For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $6 75 DIFFERENCE.
For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay 75 cents DIFFERENCE ON EACH $1,000.

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS.
Exchange on London and Paris.
Sight Drafts on Edinburgh and Glasgow.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold
At the New-York Stock Exchange.
JAMES G. KING'S SONS,
No. 54 William-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & Co.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 50 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 9, 1867.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a Dividend of Six Per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.
SAMUEL E. BELCHER, Secretary.

OFFICE CORN EXCHANGE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 104 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 10, 1867.
THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after the 16th inst.
GEO. A. DRESSER, Secretary.

DAYTON AND MICHIGAN RAILROAD Company's First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds (with sinking fund) for sale by LYNDS L. JONES, No. 137 Broadway, Room No. 2.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.,
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8. Deposits from $1 to $5,000 received and SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid.
Money deposited on or before Oct. 1 will draw interest from that date.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.
NEW MARBLE FIRE-PROOF BANKING HOUSE, Nos. 1 and 3 3d-AV., OPPOSITE COOPER INSTITUTE.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free from tax, paid on ALL DEPOSITS from $5 to $5,000. Interest commences OCT. 1.

AUCTION SALES.

THE HON. HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY'S BUFFALO ROBES.
THE ANNUAL SALE
Will take place at the Company's Warehouse, No. 17 Common-st., Montreal, On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18, 1867.
Catalogues will be prepared. Sale at 2 o'clock.
JOHN LEEMING & CO., Auctioneers.
N. B.—This advertisement will only appear occasionally.
J. L. & CO.

J. HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
MONDAY, SEPT. 16,
At 10½ o'clock A. M., at No. 55 Myrtle-av., corner of Jay-st., Brooklyn.
Rosewood 7-octave piano, (a superior instrument,) George Steck, maker; pier mirrors, French clock, parlor suite, secretary, Brussels and ingrain carpets, hatstand, chamber furniture, six cases wine, &c., &c.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
MIRRORS, CARPETS, &c.
By THEALL & BROS., THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at their Salesroom, No. 82 Liberty-st., a general assortment of household furniture, &c. Catalogues now ready.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL, No. 17 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK CITY, Sept. 9, 1867.
IN PURSUANCE OF INSTRUCTIONS from the Quartermaster-General I will sell at public auction at Battery Barracks, on TUESDAY, the 17th instant, at 1 P. M., the following Quartermaster's stores:
10,238 lbs. new Manila rope, 3½ inches in circumference.
6,221 lbs. new Manila rope, 3¾ inches in circumference.
9,711 lbs. new Manila rope, 4½ inches in circumference.
1,120 lbs. new Manila rope, 6½ inches in circumference.
3,490 lbs. new Manila rope, 8 inches in circumference.
1,560 lbs. new Manila rope, 10 inches in circumference.
2,192 lbs. new Manila rope, 13½ inches in circumference.
366 lbs. new Hemp rope, ¾ inches in circumference.
873 lbs. new Hemp rope, 1½ inches in circumference.
142 lbs. new Hemp rope, 2 inches in circumference.
204 lbs. new Cotton rope, ¾ inches in circumference.
8,019½ yards new cotton duck.
The attention of dealers is invited thereto. Terms of sale, cash on delivery.
For further particulars apply to the Storekeeper at the Barracks or to the undersigned.
RUFUS INGALLS, Brevet Major-Gen. and Assist'nt-Quartermaster-Gen.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE Property on the southwest corner of Grand and Greene sts., by order of the Supreme Court—in partition. ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Sept. 17, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of William Sinclair, Esq., Referee, the following described real estate, viz.:
GRAND-ST.—The plot of land, together with the four brick houses thereon, situate on the southwest corner of Grand and Greene sts., in the City of New-York, and known as Nos. 85 and 87 Grand-st., and 33 and 35 Greene-st., being 50 feet on Grand-st., and 96 feet on Greene-st. Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York.

AUCTION SALE OF GREENHOUSES, stock of plants, &c., &c., on MONDAY, 16th inst., at 10 A. M.; the entire establishment of Messrs. DAVISON & SYRED, florists, Lafayette, near Throop-av., Brooklyn, L. I.; the stock comprises 5 greenhouses, 312 feet in length, 75 sashes, 150 double white camellias, 2,000 double white primroses, 5,000 roses, 20,000 tuberoses, in and out of pots; 4,000 bouvardias, 100 azaleas, &c., &c., all in fine health; will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer.
LARGE SALE OF FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES.—By THEALL & BROTHERS, on TUESDAY, Sept. 17, at 10 o'clock, at No. 8 Cortlandt-st., the entire stock of the celebrated Wilder's Patent Salamander Fire-proof Safes. Warranted the best make.

TO LET.

TO RENT—ON WEST-SIDE-AV., BETWEEN Lexington and Oxford avs., in South Bergen, N. J., convenient to the horse cars and within two minutes' walk of the depot (as located) of the Newark and New-York Railroad, (bringing the property within ten minutes of the foot of Liberty-st., New-York City,) four new first-class French-roof three-story and cellar houses; modern improvements; large lots; shade and fruit. Rent, $600; leases for more than one year if required.
Also, one house in Pine-st., Lafayette; rent $700.
Inquire of
SLIGHT & LEWIS,
Law Office, No. 134 Hudson-st., corner of York-st., Jersey City.

TO LET—AT ELIZABETH, N. J., WHERE seventy-seven trains are running daily to and from New-York, a spacious old-fashioned stone house, with all city conveniences, except gas; just off the pavement on the Newark road, with a horse railroad passing the door; six acres of ground, fine old shade trees, with a pretty lawn and shrubbery; a large garden well stocked with vegetables and fruit, stables, &c.; less than half a mile from the track and grounds of the State Agricultural Society. Rent $1,500; immediate possession. Inquire at No. 74 Broadway, Room No. 16, third floor.

TO LET—ON FIRST-PLACE, BROOKLYN, A finely furnished stone-front dwelling 25x64; every modern improvement, splendid order and handsomely furnished; possession Oct. 1. Apply to WYKOFF & LITTLE, No. 151 Montague-st., for permits and particulars.

TO LET—NO. 246 CANAL-ST.; THE LAST STORE with lofts remaining unlet in the new block opposite Earle's Hotel; admirably lighted and ventilated; no risk admitted beyond 1 per cent. Inquire at No. 248 Canal-st.

TO LET—THE BEAUTIFUL HOUSE AND grounds, (75 acres,) late of F. W. Edmonds, Esq., half a mile from Bronxville Depot on Harlem Railroad, and near to depot on New-Haven Railroad. Inquire of GEORGE R. BUTLER, at A. T. Stewart & Co.'s.

TO LET—AN ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED house, No. 47 Lafayette-place, to a private family only; possession immediately. Apply to
ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

SECOND FLOOR TO LET AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—Cheap rent and pleasant location; gas and water; in Madison-st., near Market. Inquire of N. PRIEST, No. 14 Division-st., sign-shop.

TO LET—ON UNION-SQUARE, FIVE ELEgant furnished rooms can be separated, if desired, with or without breakfast; references exchanged. Apply at No. 40 East 14th-st.

BROADWAY STORE TO LEASE—ONE OF the best locations in the City; size 103 by 29, with a part of the basement. HURD & HOUGHTON, No. 459 Broome-st.

POWER TO LET—WITH ROOM IN CONnection with a planing mill, within 45 minutes from New-York by rail. Address NORTON & WILSON, Elizabeth, N. J.

TO LET—PRIVATE STABLE; TWO STALLS above ground, with room for two carriages, in private stable No. 206 East 23d-st.

A FAMILY OR PARTY OF ADULTS numbering eight to ten, desiring an exclusive home, can apply at No. 33 West 31st-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A SUITE OF ROOMS, FURNISHED or unfurnished, except carpets, centrally located, and in the house of a private family, for light housekeeping, by a family of four adults; none but refined people, tenacious of appearances, treated with. Address G., Box No. 1,954 Post-office.

WANTED—TO RENT IN COUNTRY WITHIN one and a half hours ride of New-York, a pleasantly located cottage house, furnished or otherwise. Address, with particulars and terms, Box No. 4,743 New-York Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED FOR one or two years, above 20th-st., between Lexington and 7th avs.; rent not to exceed $3,000 a year. Answers, stating rent, location and permit, only attended to. Address R. G., Box No. 4,137 Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED, FROM Oct. 15 to May 1, 1868, between 4th and 6th avs., by a private family of adults. Parties going to Europe will find an unexceptionable occupant. Address G. G. S., Box No. 2,904 Post-office.

A FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED FOR a small family. Address G. L. M., Box No. 5,101 Post-office. Must be between 20th and 40th sts., 4th and 6th avs.

S. H. SHREVE, CIVIL ENGINEER, NO. 151 Broadway, third floor.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A GENTLEMAN, EDUCATED IN EUROPE, with the highest references at command, but whose means are limited, desires a home in a cheerful private family. He would be willing to give instruction in French and German in his leisure hours as an amusement. Address VIATOR, Box No. 180 Post-office, Hoboken.

ROOMS WITH BOARD WANTED—From Oct. 1, in a private family, for five adults; location, 14th to 34th sts., and Madison and 6th avs.; $250 per month will be paid for suitable rooms, &c.; unexceptionable references given and required. Address, with full particulars, HORTON, Box No. 59 Flushing, Long Island.

BOARD.—A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY OCCUpying a large, beautifully located house, 30 minutes from 30th-st. depot, desires three or four persons to board for the Winter. This opportunity offers unusual advantages to parties seeking a comfortable, quiet home, within easy access of the City. Stabling if required. Address Box No. 3,289 New-York Post-office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE CAN OBTAIN board in a private family, within one hour's sail from Peck-slip, accessible every hour by boat and five minutes by the cars; location on the Harlem River; good room and board; terms $25 per week. Apply to W. & T., No. 14 John-st., up stairs.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY UP town having a good sized room containing gas, hot and cold water, to let with board on moderate terms, may obtain a gentleman and wife with unquestionable references. Address, stating location and terms, G. S., Station G.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OF UNEXCEPTIONABLE status in one of the best locations up town, near 5th-av., will let two or more rooms, with good board, to a desirable party, after 15th September. For further information address W., Box No. 4,461 Post-office, New-York.

A PRIVATE FAMILY AT NO. 48 WEST 12th-st. can accommodate a gentleman and wife and two gentlemen with furnished rooms and first-class board; servants and children not taken; references required.

BOARD WANTED—IN THIS CITY BY A GENtleman and wife, in a private family; will furnish their own room; near a car route preferred. Address, stating locality and terms, which must be moderate, H., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OF UNEXCEPTIONABLE status, in 47th-st. near 5th-av., will let two or more rooms with good board to one or two desirable parties after Sept. 15. Address W. P. L., Box No. 4,461, Post-office, New-York.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, SECOND AND THIRD floors, nicely furnished, in a small family, suitable for families or single gentlemen; one large unfurnished room to let reasonable. Apply at No. 341 West 30th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., (Old No. 225.)

A FEW DESIRABLE AND RICHLY furnished rooms, en suite or single, for first-class families and single gentlemen; terms moderate. Reunion Hotel, 42d-st., between 4th and Lexington avs.
D. A. ROBINSON.

DESIRABLE FAMILIES OR SINGLE gentlemen can secure a few choice rooms, single or en suite, with first-class board, at No. 119 9th-st., between University-place and Broadway; references required.

BOARDING.—A FEW HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms to let, with board, en suite or singly, at No. 260 Winthrop-place, near 8th-st. Convenient to cars and stages. References required. House first class.

NO. 145 EAST 21ST-ST., GRAMERCY Park, handsomely furnished suite of apartments, with board, the entire second floor, with private bath, all communicating; house and location first-class; also, single rooms for gentlemen.

A PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING ON 26th-st., near 5th-av., will rent a suite of handsomely furnished rooms to gentlemen, with breakfast if desired. Address A., Station F.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS ON second and other floors, with board; all modern conveniences; location desirable and convenient, and family small. No. 116 (old No. 16) West 41st-st.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, in a private family, for a gentleman and wife and two gentlemen; references exchanged. At No. 57 East 11th-st., next St. Mark's Church.

NO. 145 EAST 21ST-ST., GRAMERCY-PARK—Elegantly furnished rooms, en suite, with parlors, suitable for families, with board. Also single rooms for gentlemen. House and location first class.

NO. 225 EAST 10TH-ST.—GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with pleasant furnished rooms, with or without board, at No. 225 East 10th-st., near 2d-av. Terms moderate. References exchanged.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WOULD RENT, with board, a handsome suite of rooms on second floor to a family without children. Apply at No. 32 West 32d-st. References required.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS to let, en suite or singly, with first-class board, suitable for families or single gentlemen. No. 62 W. 22d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

PLEASANT, WELL FURNISHED rooms, with first-class board, for families or single gentlemen, at No. 124 West 14th-st. References exchanged.

A VERY HANDSOME SECOND FLOOR of four rooms will be rented together or separately, with full or partial board, at No. 28 University-place, to a desirable party, with best of reference.

TO LET—A HANDSOME SUITE OF ROOMS on second floor, and an extension room on first floor, newly furnished, with first-class board; references exchanged. At No. 29 West 28th-st.

TO LET—A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND hall bedroom connecting, on second floor, to one or two gentlemen. Being convenient to stages and cars it is a desirable location. Inquire at No. 109 East 28th-st.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Elegantly furnished rooms, with first-class board, for a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen. Apply at No. 85 Montague-st.

NO. 362 WEST 23D-ST.—ONE OR TWO handsomely furnished rooms with board, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen. First-class table, small family. Terms about $45.

NO. 55 WEST 11TH-ST., ONE DOOR from 5th-av.—Elegantly and richly furnished second floor, with private table only; house and appointments first-class; children not taken; references exchanged.

TO LET ON UNION-SQUARE—AN ELEgant furnished floor containing five rooms; can be separated, if desired; with or without breakfast: references exchanged. Apply at No. 40 East 14th-st.

NO. 225 EAST 10TH ST.—A FEW SINGLE gentlemen can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms at No. 225 East 10th-st., near 2d-av. terms moderate; references exchanged.

A GENTLEMAN WITH WIFE AND TWO children, want several furnished rooms, with conveniences for housekeeping. Address, with terms, C. S. E., Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

HOBOKEN.—BOARD FOR TWO GENTLEMEN with an American family in that beautiful location, No. 100 River-terrace, three blocks from the ferry. Gentlemen wishing a first-class home, can be suited.

A VERY HANDSOME SECOND FLOOR of four rooms will be rented together or separately, with full or partial board, at No. 28 University-place, to a desirable party, with best of references.

A PRIVATE FAMILY DESIRE TO LET a handsomely furnished parlor and bed-room; breakfast if required. No. 40 East 26th-st.

MARRIED OR SINGLE GENTLEMEN can obtain first-class board in a private house near 5th-av. References. No. 38 West 12th-st.

A FAMILY OR PARTY OF ADULTS, numbering eight or ten, desiring an exclusive home, can apply at No. 33 West 31st-st.

A FEW DESIRABLE ROOMS, EN SUITE can be obtained by applying at No. 110 Macdougal-st., with privileges for housekeeping.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—THE ENTIRE second floor to let, with board; reference exchanged. Apply at No. 89 Henry-st.

BOARDING—SUITE OF ROOMS ON PARLOR floor; rooms for gentlemen and wives. No 34 West 29th-st.

PLEASANT SUITES OF ROOMS CAN be obtained at No. 28 West 29th-st. References exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH board, in suites or separately, at No. 28 North Washington-square; references exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENtlemen, without board, at No. 8 East 22d-st. References exchanged.

NO. 34 WEST 25TH-ST., NEAR MADISON PARK—Desirable suits of furnished rooms for gentlemen, without board, in a first-class house.

AT NO. 80 9TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH-AV. and University-place. rooms en suite or single, with board. References exchanged.

NO. 34 WEST 15TH-ST., FURNISHED rooms, without board, single or in suite, on third and fourth floors front.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET pleasant rooms, with board, to gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen. Apply at No. 331 West 32d-st.

APARTMENTS TO LET WITH BOARD.—Two handsome parlors and several upper rooms. Inquire at No. 107 East 28th-st., near 4th-av.

NO. 85 HENRY-ST.—BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Rooms to let, with board, convenient to Fulton or Wall-st. ferries.

PLEASANT ROOMS TO LET, WITH board, on second floor. Apply at No. 134 West 4th-st., near Washington-square.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—GENTLEmen, without board, only. No. 141 West 20th-st.

TWO VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED rooms to let. Apply at No. 82 West 14th-st.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN CAN have furnished rooms at No. 19 Henry-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT ORANGE LAKE, six miles back of Newburgh; pleasant, shady lawn; good living at the farm house; good boats and fishing; high ground and very healthy; a pleasant place to spend the Autumn. Address R. W. GENUNG, Orange Lake, Newburgh, N. Y. Refers to Henry, Moore & Genung, No. 422 Broadway, N. Y.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE WOOLEN MILL, situate in William-st., between Van Brunt and Conover sts., South Brooklyn, containing seven full sets of the most improved machinery. Apply to the undersigned, at the factory, or to JERNEGAN, SMITH & BALDWIN, No. 115 Broadway, New-York. Parties will be accompanied to the property every Tuesday and Friday from 11 to 3 o'clock. JOHN GEORGE PERZEL.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND good-will of a wholesale and retail drug-store; the business has been established nearly twenty-five years, and its location one of the most desirable in this vicinity; to be sold on account of the failing health of the present proprietor. For terms and further particulars address M. C. S., Box No. 114 *Times* Office, with address.

PARTNER WANTED—SPECIAL PREferred—With $15,000 to $25,000, in a safe and profitable business of eight years' standing; wanted in order to extend the business. Reply (with real name and address only) to CLARK, Box No. 3,686, New-York.

PORTER WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE tailors' trimming establishment; active, experienced person well acquainted through the City. Address, with references, G. W., Box No. 1,334 New-York Post-office.

MANUFACTURING BUSINESS.—A PARty with from $15,000 to $20,000 can purchase the interest of a retiring partner in an established business. Address T. D., Box No. 1,317 Post-office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, AN OIL REFINERY, with two stills; situate in South Brooklyn. Apply to LEWIS O. CORBET, No. 30 Pine-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

HOUSES FOR SALE BY A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.:

WEST 29TH-ST.—Three-story, h s, b s........	$19,000
WEST 33D-ST.—Four-story, h s, b s........	26,000
WEST 34TH-ST.—Four-story, h s, b s........	26,000
WEST 35TH-ST.—Three-story, h s, b s........	18,000
WEST 36TH-ST.—Three-story, h s, b s........	14,500
WEST 38TH-ST.—Four-story, h s, b s........	32,500
EAST 38TH-ST.—Four-story, h s, b s........	22,000
EAST 39TH-ST.—Four-story, h s, b s........	30,000
EAST 42D-ST.—Three-story and Fr. attic, h s, b s.	42,000
WEST 46TH-ST.—Four-story, h s, b s........	37,500
EAST 49TH-ST.—Four-story, h s, b s........	25,000
WEST 49TH-ST.—Four-story, h s, b s........	25,000

And a large number of other houses, variously located.

FOR SALE—TWO VERY FINE FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone houses, with French roofs, finished in the very best manner, with walnut stairs, walnut trimming, marble tiling, and a splendid billiard-room, complete with all modern improvements. Apply on the premises, Nos. 420 and 422 Lexington-av., near 45th-st.

FOR SALE—IN 34TH-ST., BETWEEN MADISON and 4th avs., a first-class four-story and attic brown-stone English basement house, in perfect order, subject to lease for $3,500 per annum; price $32,000; neighborhood excellent; in the vicinity of the churches of Drs. Osgood, Montgomery, Prentiss, &c. For permits, &c., apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 8 EAST 30TH-ST., FOUR doors from 5th-av., brown-stone four-story high-stoop, 20x56, lot 98.9; all improvements; nearly new; peremptory sale within two weeks. Inquire on the premises.

$15,000.—A FINE FOUR-STORY high-stoop brick house, 22x55; neat order; 13th-st. Also, a very pretty three-story brown-stone house, Lexington-av.; $13,000; possession.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

$9,000.—HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 428 East Houston-st., one door from Avenue D; no agents need apply. Inquire on the premises. Mrs. QUINN.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE HOUSE and lot No. 72 5th av., corner of 13th-st.; lot 30x100; a desirable location for business purposes. Apply to
ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON A CORNER, NEAR BROADway, above Canal-st., a very eligible site for one or more large stores. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY, BROWN-stone house, No. 9 Gramercy Park, 26 ft. 8 in. in front; in good order; private key to Park. For particulars and permits apply to ABNER L. ELY, 22 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY brick house with extra improvements; price $8,500; and elegant furniture, made to order, $4,000; can be sold separate; situated on Summit-st. Apply to H. STEVENSON, No. 255 Court-st., near Sackett-st., between 12 o'clock and 2 o'clock.

FOR SALE—IN FORT GREEN-PLACE, BROOKlyn, a first-class three-story brick house, with every modern improvement. Only $10,500. Rented till May next at $1,400 per annum; rent to purchaser in advance. J. D. WILLIAMS, No. 120 William-st.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE No. 440 Union-st.; rent $500; and a three-story brick house No. 290 Union-st.; rent $1,400. Apply at No. 255 Court-st. H. STEVENSON.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE with all the improvements, No. 290 Union-st; price $10,000. Apply to H. STEVENSON, No. 255 Court-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A HOME IN THE COUNTRY.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY REAL ESTATE AGENCY.
Houses and lots, building sites, country-seats, farms, &c., convenient for persons doing business in New-York.
A. C. DUNHAM, JR., Agent, No. 162 Broadway.

FOR SALE.
One of the most beautiful places in the County of New-Haven, with the largest and best varieties of pears, grapes, apples, blackberries, strawberries and raspberries, which now look pleasant to the eye and are good to eat. House with city improvements; also good barn, icehouse, carriage-house, henery, rustic arbors, &c., with about twelve acres of land divided into grove, tillable, orchard and meadow, and within one-fourth of a mile of the church and good schools: in fact, a gentleman's practical, picturesque and rural home. For details and view of the place, call at No. 287 Chapel-st., New-Haven, Conn. J. MERWIN & SON.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—ONE OF THE most complete and best paying farms in Monmouth County, N. J., 70 acres; location delightful; handsome modern dwelling, villa style, 18 rooms; cottages for farmer and laborers; commanding view of Raritan and outer bays, as well as inland; all advantages of a fine country seat and paying farm; numerous convenient outbuildings; apple, pear and peach orchards; other fruits in abundance, choicest varieties; fine crop growing, and buildings and fences in best order; 25 miles from City; must be seen to be appreciated; price reasonable; part can remain. Call on or address ROSE, BALDWIN & ROSE, No. 29 Beekman-st.

AT SARATOGA SPRINGS—FOR SALE—A beautiful villa, with 96 acres of land, easily cultivated, well watered, new barns and other outbuildings; the house is newly built and has all modern improvements; it is situated upon high ground, commanding an extensive view; the grounds about the house comprise 15 acres, with a gentle slope to the south and east, and the natural beauty of the situation is remarked by all; the owner will either sell or exchange for New-York City property. For photographs and terms apply to JACOB SHARPE, No. 24 Pine-st.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—Near Hyde Park, on the east bank of the Hudson River, formerly the residence of the late Hamilton Wilkes, and near the residence of the late J. H. Paulding; contains about 120 acres with half a mile river front, stone mansion, gardener's cottage, porter's lodge, billiard-room, ice-house, &c.; new and extensive brick barns; an abundance of fruit and shade trees; land highly cultivated; views of river and mountain scenery unsurpassed. Will be sold low. Apply to POTTER, BROS. & BELLAMY, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT BLOOMFIELD, NEW-JERSEY, a pleasant residence, containing eleven furnished rooms, with pantries, &c.; attached to the place are fine shade-trees, lawn and shrubbery, excellent garden, a good supply of small fruits, grapevines, apple, pear, cherry and other fruit trees; superior well of water, &c.; but five minutes' walk from the railroad depot, and in every way desirably situated. Early possession and favorable terms given. For further particulars apply to M. W. DODD, Bookseller, No. 506 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT PUBLIC AUCTION, ON TUESDAY, Sept. 17, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the hotel in Scotch Plains, New-Jersey, a lot of land, containing 60 acres, within one mile of the depot, and near Plainfield, being one hour's ride on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey from New-York City; one of the healthiest locations in New-Jersey; to be sold all together, or in lots of from one to ten acres, to suit purchasers. A rare chance for those desiring a country home.

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN RESIDENCE IN Flushing, ten minutes' walk from depot, in most elevated location; grounds comprise nearly four acres, tastefully improved; fine fruit and shade trees; house modern, spacious, with piazzas; has seven bedrooms, bathrooms, gas furnace; every convenience of a City residence; fine carriage-house; large hennery; water excellent; entire arrangements of the best description. Apply to JAMES B. PARSONS, No. 79 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—AT RUTHERFORD PARK, A beautiful house containing eleven rooms, with four lots of ground, two minutes from depot, with fine views from every room; twenty minutes from Jersey City by Erie Railroad; excursion ticket 40 cents. Inquire at the office of Mount Rutherford Company, near depot. Price $7,500.

FOR SALE—ONE MILE FROM HARLEM Bridge and Mott Haven Depot, H. R. R., on 138th-st., Wilton, Morrisania, overlooking the Sound, a well-built, roomy house, with half an acre of lawn and garden, well stocked with fruits; good stable; price $10,000, $7,000 can remain on mortgage. Apply to W. E. A., Box No. 168 Post-office, New-York.

FOR SALE—STAMFORD, CONN.—A PLACE OF fourteen acres, with new first-class house, three-story, French roof, with modern improvements, within a mile of this village, commanding one of the finest views of Long Island Sound.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

ORANGE, N. J.—FIVE FINE RESIDENCES, convenient to stations, fully furnished, with modern improvements, to rent for the Winter, at $125 to $200 per month, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, and corner of Main and Cone sts., Orange.

FOR SALE—THE COUNTRY SEAT OF THE late Jacob B. Herrick, on the Hunt's Point Road, Westchester County; 24 acres with mansion and every improvement. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Pine-st., or J. J. HENRY, No. 14 Broad-st.

FOR SALE IN FLUSHING—GOOD HOUSE, 10 rooms, with 4 lots, garden, stable, &c.; only $4,250. Rented till May next at $500 per annum. Rent to purchaser in advance. Apply to owner, J. D. WILLIAMS, No. 120 William-st., N. Y.

A FARM ON THE HUDSON FOR SALE—With crops, buildings, implements, &c.; a beautiful site, 87 acres, on the river; will exchange for City property. JACOB SHARPE, No. 24 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A GOOD MODern-built country residence, furnished, at Montclair, N. J., five minutes' walk from railroad station.
J. H. PRATT, No. 86 Chambers-st.

TEACHERS.

TO TEACHERS.—WANTED, FOR CALIFORnia Female College, Methodist lady to teach English, French and drawing; several ladies for music and French in seminaries; several experienced classical and English assistants for schools convenient to city; President for New-England Baptist Institution. All who want positions should have American School Institute's application form. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, No. 430 Broome-st.

TEACHER WANTED.—A LADY OR GENtleman of experience who has good recommendations is wanted as assistant to the principal in a high school near New-York. Latin, higher English; good discipline are essentials, and to play the piano and lead in vocal music are very desirable. H. H. DYOLL, Box No. 4,228 New-York.

TEACHER WANTED—FOR CLASSICAL and English classes, in a boy's boarding-school on the Hudson; none but men of experience and unmarried need apply. Address TEACHER, Box No. 141 *Times* Office.

TEACHER.—WANTED, A SINGLE GENTLEman to instruct in French and music, and otherwise assist in a select boarding-school, 45 miles from the City. Address, with full particulars and of salary expected, (no others will receive attention,) Box 210 *Times* Office.

FRENCH AND MUSIC.—A PARISIAN LADY, a most competent teacher of French and music, would like to make some new engagements with pupils. Apply to Mme. BONDON, No. 72 or No. 104 West 20th-st.; if personally, between 2 and 4 o'clock.

A YOUNG LADY STUDYING FOR THE musical profession desires a competent lady teacher for French, Italian and the piano, on moderate terms, (at her own residence preferred.) Address Box No. 4,346 Post-office.

A GENTLEMAN, GRADUATE OF A German University, desires a few additional pupils in German, at a moderate charge. Address Dr. O., Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

A GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY of Trinity College, Canada, is desirous of obtaining a situation as tutor in an academy or private family. Address DELTA, Station D.

TUTOR WANTED—TO GO A HALF HOUR'S walk beyond Harlem Bridge, to instruct three young ladies daily in English branches. Address Box No. 1,470 New-York Post-office.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE.
Classical, Commercial, English and French, with Preparatory and Post-Graduate Departments, No. 126 West Fourth-street, corner of Macdougal, on Washington Square, George W. Clarke, A. M., Principal, fits pupils of all ages for business or college.
Pupils admitted at any time, and new ones charged only from time of entering.
Little boys are watched over with special kindness and care. Terms reasonable. For particulars see Catalogue, to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit during the day, and in which the Principal resides, who can also be conferred with afternoon or evening.

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.—A LAdy of high respectability and education having her residence in a delightful location in the suburbs, will open on 10th September a Juvenile Boarding-school for Misses under 12 years. Ample play-grounds, with kind and careful instruction are the inducements she offers. For circulars, with references, terms, &c., apply to SIBERIA OTT, Esq., No. 783 Broadway.

THE ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, Nyack, on the Hudson, N. Y., will reopen Sept. 12. For circular or admission address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

VASSAR COLLEGE,
POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.,
Commences its next year Sept. 19, 1867. The examinations of candidates for admission will begin on the 18th of September, and continue through the week.
As the Trustees have appropriated some of the most desirable rooms in the Professors' houses to the students, about fifty additional students can now be well accommodated. Early applicants will be admitted first if qualified.
Circulars, containing all information in regard to conditions of admission, courses of study, educational advantages, expenses, &c., may be had by applying to Mr. JAMES N. SCHOU, Registrar Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. JOHN H. RAYMOND, President.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY,
POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.,
AN ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Very select, delightfully situated, and affording unusual advantages for a solid and elegant education.
REFERENCES: Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D.; Mr. William H. Appleton, Mr. James Winslow, and Mr. Samuel Hawk, St. Nicholas Hotel.
For prospectus, address
REV. GEORGE T. RIDER, A. M., Rector.

MRS. LEVERETT'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, NO. 32 WEST 18TH-ST.,
will re-open on Monday, Sept. 23. Applications may be made personally, or by letter, to Mrs. L. at the above address.

MRS. MACAULAY'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
Nos. 261 and 263 Madison-av.,
will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 23.
Mrs. Macaulay will be in the City from Sept. 5.

WENTWORTH INSTITUTE.
SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
White Plains, N. Y.
MRS. S. A. STELWAGON, Principal.

REV. J. H. TYNG'S SCHOOL,
At No. 907 Broadway,
will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 17.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY,
Nos. 86, 88 and 90 Montague-st., Brooklyn, New-York.
This English and French Day and Boarding School for young ladies will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 16. For board and tuition apply to CHARLES E. WEST, LL. D., Principal and proprietor.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 233 13th-st. East.
This school heretofore Misses Aubert's, will reopen Sept. 19, under the direction of Miss M. G. REYNS.
Prof. E. AUBERT gives his instructions as formerly.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS'
English and French Day School for young ladies, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 23, at No. 106 West 42d-st., New-York.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S SELECT FRENCH AND ENGLISH PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 111 East 36th-st., first house below Park-av., will be reopened on TUESDAY, the 24th of September next. The course of instruction is thorough and systematic, and designed to combine a finished English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages. Superior advantages are also offered in music, drawing and painting, and all the classes are under the care of accomplished professors and teachers. A very limited number of young ladies are received in the family and welcomed to share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.
Applications can be made by letter, or personally, at the above address.

AN ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING-school for ten young ladies will be opened, Sept. 19, AT FISHKILL ON THE HUDSON, N. Y. A thorough course of instruction will be combined with the comforts of a home, at moderate prices. A French lady, an experienced teacher, will reside in the family. Location pleasant, healthy and convenient to railroad depot and telegraph office. For circulars address Mrs. M. D. HALL. All trains stop at this station.

HARLEM COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—French and English school for young ladies and children, will open Sept. 17, 127th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. A few boarders received in the family of the Principal, where the French language is constantly spoken.
E. FISTON, A. M., and Miss PICKERSGILL, Principals.

WEST BRANCH BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Jersey Shore, Lycoming County, Penn.—Thorough in instruction and homelike in all its arrangements. $200 per year. Reopens Sept. 4. Circulars of Messrs. Smith, Randolph & Co., No. 3 Nassau-st.; or address
F. DONLEAVY LONG, A. M., Principal.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS INstitution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years of successful operation.
Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of a corps of more than twenty professors and teachers.
For circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

BOARDING SCHOOL.—TEN BOYS ARE taken into the family of the subscriber, at the old Academy, where they receive, with the care of a home, the most thorough discipline of a school. Next session, Sept. 4. For references, &c., send for circular to
A. P. MARBLE, Worcester, Mass.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, NO. 69 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av. Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, A. M., Rector, (successor to G. P. Quackenbos, A. M.) The forty-eighth annual session has just commenced. Circulars at Carter's, No. 530 Broadway, Clark & Maynard's, No. 5 Barclay-st.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.—A very select classical and English school for twenty boys. The Fall term will commence Sept. 16. For circulars address S. PARSONS PRATT, A. M., Principal.

MR. McDOUGALL'S SCHOOL, (HOSACK HALL,) No. 57 West 44th-st., will reopen Sept. 16. Catalogues at the bookstores, with testimonials from Princeton Faculty, the City Clergy, and present Patrons.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French Boarding School for Young Ladies, College-av., New-Brunswick, N. J. A native French teacher resides in the family. The Fall Term will commence Sept. 17.

HOME SCHOOL FOR 12 YOUNG BOYS—ENVIRONS OF HARTFORD, CONN.—REV. CHARLES E. ABBOTT, (lately of Springside, Pittsfield, Mass.,) Principal. The Winter term will begin Oct. 1.

MRS. H. SIMONS RESPECTFULLY informs her friends and the public that her English, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 10. Nos. 173 and 175 West 39th-st.

MRS. PLUMB'S ACADEMY OF PHYSICAL CULTURE, No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st., will reopen MONDAY, Oct. 14, for classes in Calisthenics, or Light Gymnastics, to meet MONDAY and THURSDAY, P. M.

MISS AIKEN'S SEMINARY, STAMFORD, CONN.—The school year commences Sept. 12.
For catalogue, containing full particulars, apply to D. APPLETON & CO., No. 443 Broadway, New-York, or to the Principal.

GRAMMAR-SCHOOL OF NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY, with Commercial, Primary and French Departments. Prepares for college, business, West Point. Opens Sept. 9. Circulars at University, Washington-square.

BROOKLYN COLLEGE GRAMMAR-SCHOOL and GYMNASIUM, opp. (S. W.) of CITY HALL. Classes, small; discipline and culture most thorough but kind. Circulars at bookstores.

CLAREMONT SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, BERGEN HEIGHTS, N. J.—Our fourth year opens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11, 1867.
Rev. S. H. BATTIN, A. M., Principal.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen Sept. 26; for full information see circular. Address as above.

THE ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL of the Church of the Transfiguration, East 29th-st., between Madison and 5th avs., Rev. G. H. HOUGHTON, D. D., Rector, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 16.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE—AN English, French and Classical School for Boys, corner of 6th-av. and 39th-st., Rev. JOSEPH D. HULL, Principal, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 23.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, NO. 70 MADISON-AV., will reopen Sept. 23. Letters directed to Mme. L. E. PREVOST, Box No. 1,388 New-York City, will receive prompt attention.

MISS BRACE'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies will reopen Sept. 18, 1867, at Nos. 38 and 40 Elm-st., New-Haven, Conn. Apply as above.

MISS MEEKER'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 32 West 40th-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 17. Miss MEEKER will be at home after Sept. 1.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S SCHOOL REOPENS Sept. 18, at No. 1,193 Broadway. Classes in the Classics, Mathematics, French and English. Pupils prepared for college.

MR. WILLIAMS WILL REOPEN HIS Boarding School at Hackensack, N. J., on MONDAY, Sept. 2. Superior advantages for civil engineering, &c.

MR. MILLS WILL RETURN TO NEW-York Oct. 1, when he will resume his teaching. For terms apply to STEINWAY & SONS.

MISS FOSTER'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Yonkers, N. Y. Number of boarders limited to six.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 250 West 38th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 16.

KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS—FOR BOYS 688 6th-av., bet. 39th and 40th sts.; for girls 66 West 36th-st.; reopen Sept. 16. Address E. M. COE.

NO. 261 WEST 37TH-ST.—THE MISSES PALACHE will reopen their English and French boarding and day school on MONDAY, Sept. 9.

N. W. STARR'S COMMERCIAL AND Collegiate Institute, (recently of Yonkers, N. Y.,) New-Canaan, Conn. Number limited. Now in session.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Young Ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 19.

MISS M. W. LEGGETT WILL REOPEN her school, No. 224 East 18th-st., Sept. 18.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON
WILL REOPEN
HIS CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
With Primary Department and Gymnasium,
NO. 212 5TH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST.,
On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 34 West 32d-st., New-York, will reopen, Sept. 17.
The classes in Painting and Drawing will be taught by Prof. W. F. de Haas. A few pupils desiring to give special attention to these branches will be received.
REV. and MRS. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE,
NOS. 487, 489, 491 5TH-AV., NEW-YORK,
FOR BOARDING AND DAY STUDENTS.
Applicants for admission will be received and classified on the first three days of the term, Sept. 18, 19 and 20. The Academic and Preparatory Schools open at the same time.
For catalogues or other information, application may be made personally or by letter at the College.
H. M. PIERCE, LL. D., President.

MADAME C. MEARS,
No. 222 MADISON-AVENUE,
will reopen her
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
Friday, September 20. Madame M. will be at home after Sept. 9. Until then, all letters addressed as above will be promptly attended to.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 26 East 21st-st., old No. 32,
will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 19.
Miss A. will be at home on and after Sept. 1. All letters addressed as above will be promptly attended to.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.
The tenth annual term of this institution will commence at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 2, and will continue until May 14, 1868. Graduates are admitted to the New-York Bar.
For catalogues containing fuller information address
THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden &c.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S
English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on
THURSDAY, Sept. 19.
Address, until Sept. 15, Lenox, Mass., or as above.

MRS. JOHN W. BLIGH
Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 23,
HER ENGLISH AND FRENCH SEMINARY
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 46 West 17th-st., New-York.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE.
Morristown, N. J.
A select family school. "The situation is unrivaled, and parents will find the institution to be everything that can possibly be desired." For circulars address
C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

SCHOOL DESKS
Of first quality, and new styles.
SUPERIOR PHILOSOPHICAL INSTRUMENTS
on hand and made to order, at the
LOWEST PRICES.
For cuts and prices, direct to
F. C. BROWNELL, No. 21 John-st., New-York.

MLLE. M. TARDIVEL'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH SELECT DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
No. 240 West 23d-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 16.

MRS. ARTOIS'
English and French School for young ladies, No. 131 West 36th-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18.
For circulars address as above.

MRS. WILLIAMES'
English and French Boarding and Day School, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 19. Letters addressed as above.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE, A COLlegiate School for Young Ladies at Riverdale-on-the-Hudson, will commence its fifth year on WEDNESDAY, 25th September, with an ample corps of experienced teachers. The prospectus may be had at Messrs. D. Appleton & Co.'s, 445 Broadway, New-York. Applications for admission may be made to SAML. D. BABCOCK, 14 Broad-st., or to HENRY F. SPAULDING, 83 Park-place, New-York, or address Rev. GEORGE D. WILDES, A. M., Rector, Christ Church, Riverdale, N. Y.

IRVINGTON INSTITUTE—IRVINGTON ON the Hudson, 25 miles from New-York, a French, English and classical family boarding-school for boys, will reopen on the 17th of September. The course of studies embraces all the ordinary English branches and the modern languages, which are taught practically. The French is the language of the school. All learn it and speak it. For circulars address
A. BOURSAUD, Principal.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW-YORK—LAW DEPARTMENT—The annual session opens Oct. 1. The full course is two years. Students properly prepared may enter the second year. Graduates are admitted members of the Bar in New-York. For further information apply to the subscriber, University, Washington-square, New-York City.
JOHN NORTON POMEROY, Dean. &c.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, CLAVERACK, Columbia County, New-York.—Eighteen instructors, eight departments, $300 a year. No extras, except piano music. Term opens Sept. 9. Lewis' gymnastics for ladies; military drill for gents. Every facility for the very best Christian education.
REV. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, French, English and Primary School, at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 16. A few boarders taken into the family of the Principal at Washington Heights. Families coming late to town may have their sons boarded for a few weeks. Circulars at the bookstore, No. 911 Broadway, and at the school, cor. Broadway and 20th-st.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE, IN charge of Mr. and Mrs. R. BOLTON, a family school for girls of all ages, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25. Terms $250 per year. Circulars can be had of Mr. J. M. BATES, No. 118 Broadway; of J. M. RANKIN, No. 152 Broadway, or address the Principal.

HAUTE RIVE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—French and English School for young ladies: delightfully situated, and combining thorough instruction with the advantages of a Christian home, will reopen Sept. 17, 1867. For circulars or admission address Mrs. C. W. HORTON, Principal.

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERING AT the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. Instruction very thorough. Graduates obtain most desirable positions. Reopens Sept. 11. For the Annual Register, containing full information, apply to
Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director, Troy, N. Y.

MISS HAVEN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 200 Madison-av., will reopen Sept. 20. Circulars may be obtained at the leading bookstores and at her residence. Applications for the admission of pupils will receive immediate attention.

LESPINASSE FRENCH INSTITUTE, Washington Heights, reopens Sept. 16. Boarders admitted after the 1st. French, (the language of the school,) English, Spanish, German, Classics. Graduating course for surveying and business. Circulars—Broadway, Nos. 183, 913, drug-stores; 701, music-store.

ENGLEWOOD INSTITUTE—AN ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY-SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Englewood, Bergen County, N. J.—Fall term commences Sept. 12. For circulars or information apply to Revs. T. G. and E. WALL, Principals.

MRS. EMMA GILLINGHAM BOSTWICK having returned to the City, will resume her instruction in Vocal Music on Wednesday, Sept. 11. Letters may be addressed at Chickering's Piano-forte rooms, No. 652 Broadway, where circulars may be found. Residence, No. 120 East 23d-st.

THE MISSES HOWLAND'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 22 East 35th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 23. Miss H. will be at home on and after Sept. 12. Until then address by letter as above.

PREPARATORY FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding-School up town for boys aged from 6 to 12, conducted by a lady, assisted by Professors. References, Bishop Potter and others. Circulars at ROE LOCKWOOD'S, No. 411 Broadway.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF BOYS PREPARED for business or for college, in the most thorough manner, in the family of Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

SOUTH BROOKLYN FEMALE SEMINARY, No. 252 Clinton-st., Boarding and Day School, reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11.
A. W. MOREHOUSE, A. M., Principal.

WALNUT HILL SEMINARY, NEAR Metuchin, N. J.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 19. But 20 pupils are received. Apply as above to Miss M. A. MANNING.

HOBART HALL, NO. 38 WEST 38TH-ST.—English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies. Fifteenth session begins MONDAY, Sept. 23. Address the Rector, J. J. ELMENDORF, D. D.

MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL, FOUR MILES from Peekskill, New-York, opens Sept. 10. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., late Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, Principal.

MISS A. ZARN'S GERMAN, ENGLISH and French Day and Boarding-school for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 2. For particulars inquire at No. 15 East Warren-st., Brooklyn.

UNION HALL, JAMAICA, L. I.—THE FEmale Department commences its fifty-first year Sept. 17. Catalogues sent on application.
MISS H. M. G. STEVENS, Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding-school for boys. The next school year will commence Sept. 2, 1867. For circulars, apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

ALL TEACHERS SHOULD BE GOOD penmen, and all may, under the magical tuition of OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, the reputed penman of America.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL School of Dr. F. BERTHET will reopen Sept. 16, at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply to LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

HOME INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, will reopen Sept. 11, 1867. For circulars address Miss M. METCALF, Principal.

MR. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH and English School, No. 1,214 Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 16.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE, No. 125 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., reopens for boarding and day pupils Sept. 18.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND French School for Young Ladies, No. 352 West 20th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept 16.

MISS FRASER'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies, No. 76 West 46th-st., will reopen Thursday, Sept. 19.

MISS F. S. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 203 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 18.

MR. R. P. JENKS' SCHOOL, AT NO. 1,182 Broadway, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 17.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER English and French school for young ladies Sept. 23 at No. 106 East 38th-st., near Park-av.

THE MISSES GREEN WILL REOPEN their school for young ladies on THURSDAY, Sept. 26, at No. 1 5th-av., first door from Washington-square.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR SIX LITTLE girls in an Episcopal family. Address Mrs. JOSEPH CURTIS, 120th-st. and Harlem River.

MAPLE HALL FEMALE SEMINARY, JAMAICA, L. I., opens Sept. 2. P. A. ANDREU, Principal.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE,
NOS. 48 AND 50 EAST 24TH-ST.,
will reopen Sept. 17.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
Pupils prepared for college, West Point, Naval Academy and business. Primary department for young boys, gymnasium, &c. The prospectus of the school contains the names of the pupils for the last twelve years. Over two hundred last year.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL—NOS. 327 AND 329 4TH-AV., NEW-YORK. REOPENS MONDAY, SEPT. 16. Rev. GEO. W. BACON, M. D., LL. B., Principal. Dr. RICHARD S. BACON, LL. B., Vice-Principal. There are three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory. Young men prepared for college, business, West Point, Naval Academy or Mining School. Modern languages under charge of experienced instructors. There are no extra charges. Circulars at the bookstores.

BERNARD FRENCH INSTITUTE,
Nos. 55, 57, 59 and 61 West 33d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., will open Monday, Sept. 23.
FRENCH, ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN.
Pupils prepared for business, college, West Point, Naval Academy and Mining School. Primary department for young boys.
PROF. A. BERNARD, SANDERSON SMITH, Mining Engineer, } Directors.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS' SCHOOL FOR young ladies, No. 56 West 11th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 23.
THE CLASS for little boys connected with this school will reopen at No. 68 West 11th-st., same date.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
NO. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY,
Corner 22d-st., opens Sept. 16. Twelfth year. Rooms spacious, light, airy, high-ceiled and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. Six have just entered college unconditionally—four Columbia, one Harvard, one Yale. Another fine class is preparing. Light gymnastics. A Literary Union gathers teachers and older pupils weekly. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired.
Present patrons of from 3 to 11 years standing:

H. M. Alexander,	Oliver Harriman,	Cyrus A. Smith,
J. Auchincloss,	Enoch Ketcham,	G. M. Speir,
A. M. Allerton,	Calvin E. Knox,	James Stokes,
John S. Boyd,	L. Lockwood,	Chas. N. Talbot,
J. H. Burton,	Jas. L. Phipps,	Geo. P. Trigg,
L. B. Cannon,	Wm. Morrison,	A. S. Underhill,
N. W. Chater,	Dan. L. Schanck,	H. C. Van Vorst,
Jos. M. Cooper,	Robert Schell,	Ralph Wells,
Kenny Couillard,	Henry Shaw,	John C. Work,
Henry Day,	John Sherwood,	Thos. S. Young.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY
AT
CHESTER, DELAWARE COUNTY, PENN.
The next session commences
THURSDAY, SEPT. 5, 1867.
The department of Mathematics and Civil Engineering, is conducted by a West Point graduate of high scientific attainments.
Circulars may be obtained of CHARLES H. ROGERS, Esq., No. 80 Wall-st., or of Col. THEO. HYATT, President P. M. A.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 82 5TH-AV., corner of 14th-st.; No. 820 BROADWAY, and No. 116 REMSEN-ST., Brooklyn, N. Y.
The best Professors in Europe and America are engaged, and the price of instruction so regulated that the immense advantages of the institution are available to all.
EDWARD MOLLENHAUER, A. F. LEJEAL, HENRY MOLLENHAUER, } Musical Directors.
S. N. GRISWOLD, Secretary.

NORTH GRANVILLE LADIES' SEMINARY.
REV. CHARLES F. DOWD, A. M., Principal.
W. WEDWORTH DOWD, A. B., Associate Principal.
For courses of instruction and lectures and for expenses send for catalogue. Next year begins Sept. 10.
The Principal may be consulted at the Metropolitan Hotel on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Aug. 28, 29 and 30, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.
HENRY M. DOWD, Agent.
NORTH GRANVILLE, N. Y., July 23, 1867.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st.; No. 820 Broadway, and No. 116 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.
NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF PUPILS.
Terms.—Regular classes $10 per quarter for every branch of instruction.
EDWARD MOLLENHAUER, A. F. LEJEAL, HENRY MOLLENHAUER, } Musical Directors.
S. N. GRISWOLD, Secretary.

VASSAR COLLEGE, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.
Additional teachers of the piano-forte are required for this institution. They must be ladies of thorough professional qualifications and unexceptionable personal character; one is desired who would be capable of giving vocal instruction.
Applicants are requested to call on the Professor of Music, Mr. F. L. RITTER, at his residence, No. 55 West 28th-st., New-York.

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY,
BRICKSBURG, N. J.,
Mrs. C. C. CHISMAN, Principal, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 9. A thorough course of instruction in all the modern branches will be combined with the comforts of home, at modern prices.
For circulars and further information apply to ROBT. CAMPBELL, No. 153 Broadway, or to RILEY & BRICK, No. 109 Leonard-st.

A PROTESTANT FRENCH DAY-SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
Will be opened on THURSDAY, Sept. 19, 1867, at No. 13 Livingston-place, (Stuyvesant-square.)
References permitted to Profs. L. Agassiz, A. Guyot and D. Cherbuliez; Rev. Ray Palmer, D. D., &c. Full information and circulars can be obtained at the above address, and at Mr. Christern's foreign book-store, No. 863 Broadway.

IDLEWILD.
FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Miss M. LAMMOND, late Principal of the leading educational institutions of the Pacific Coast, will open a French and English boarding-school in this well-known place on THURSDAY, Sept. 26. Circulars may be obtained of Miss LAMMOND, Metropolitan Hotel, New-York, until Sept. 23. Terms, $400 per annum.

MISS A. VAN WAGENEN'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
for Young Ladies, No. 11 East 49th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 26. Miss V. W. will be at home after Sept. 16; meanwhile address Box No. 315 New-York Post-office.

MRS. WM. STUART APPLETON,
RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.
English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, will open Monday, Sept. 16.
Address for circulars, Rye, New-York.

FRIEND'S SEMINARY,
ON RUTHERFORD-PLACE.
This institution will reopen on the 9th inst. For admission or circular apply at the school.
H. FOULKE, Principal.

MISS COMSTOCK'S
LIMITED BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 7 EAST 27TH-ST.,
Will reopen on 20th September. Boarding pupils, six.

MISS RANNEY'S
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, Elizabeth, N. J., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18.

CORNWALL'S CLASSICAL INSTITUTE,
No. 1,329 Broadway, corner of 37th-st.

MISS BAUER, WHO HAS RESIDED IN England, Scotland, Germany and France, who has studied at the First Academies and Libraries in those countries, and who has had twenty years' experience as a teacher, will be happy to give Lessons on the Piano-forte, in Singing, Harmony and Composition. Terms, $1 per hour. Lessons in English, French, German, or any other branch of education. Terms, $1 for two hours. Address No. 52 East 20th-st.

FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE—FOR young gentlemen, No. 37 West 33d-st. Prof. E. FEZANDIE will reopen his school at the above address, on Sept. 17. Can be seen from the 1st, between 3 and 5 o'clock. Complete primary, commercial, scientific and classical instruction; modern languages. Circulars at Christern's, No. 863 Broadway.

SEWARD INSTITUTE—HON. WM. H. SEWard President. Fall term commences Sept. 9. Twenty-five young ladies received as boarders. Board and tuition $150 per term of twenty weeks. For circulars address Miss MARY E. HOTCHKISS, Florida, Orange County, N. Y.

S. A. FARRAND'S COLLEGIATE ACADEMY, No. 695 6th-av., near 40th-st.
Sufficient time is given to explain the difficulties each pupil meets with, and great pains are taken to teach him how to study. This is done so thoroughly that he needs no help at home.

MISS STILLMAN'S SEMINARY FOR Young Ladies, Brooklyn, is removed to the Leffert's Mansion, No. 1,533 Fulton-av., near Bedford-av. and will open its seventh year, with enlarged and improved facilities, Sept. 16.

MOUNTAIN-VIEW ACADEMY—HIGHland Falls, N. Y., 1½ miles South of West Point. Healthy location; fine scenery; a well-disciplined and thorough school. For circulars, address G. H. CARSWELL, Principal.

MISS BEAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No 110 West 42d-st., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 23.

DE CRAUZAT FRENCH INSTITUTE for young gentlemen, No. 328 4th-av., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 17. Circulars may be had at the school.

YOUNG LADIES' ENGLISH AND FRENCH boarding and day school, with Primary Department, will reopen Sept. 19 at No. 102 Remsen-st., Brooklyn Heights, N. Y. Address Mrs. B. B. NEWTON.

THE MISSES ROBERTSON FAMILY SCHOOL, Cromwell, three miles from Middletown, Conn., will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 11. For circulars, address MISS ROBERTSON, Cromwell, Conn.

FAMILY SCHOOL IN FISHKILL, N. Y., for twelve young ladies. Terms moderate.
Rev. W. PECK, Principal.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH boarding and day-school for young ladies, No. 23 East 29th-st., will reopen Sept. 20.

ORANGE PRIORY—A HOME SCHOOL FOR young ladies and children, opens Sept. 9. For circulars address Miss S. H. GALE, Orange, N. J.

MADAME MARTINEK'S FRENCH AND English boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 49 West 42d-st., will reopen Sept. 16.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their day school for young ladies, No. 139 Madison-av., on Monday, Sept. 23.

MISS OLSSEN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 279 4th-av., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 19.

MISS S. M. ROGERS' SCHOOL WILL reopen Sept. 16, Lexington-av., S. E. corner 37th-st.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL FOR boys will open Sept. 17, at No. 223 Broadway.

IRON AND METALS.

THOS. J. POPE & BROS.,
PIG IRON, METALS, RAILS, &c.,
No. 292 Pearl, near Beekman-st., New-York.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

SHIPPING.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.

Passage to London or Brest, $110, $75 and $30 currency. Excursion tickets at reduced rates available for six months.

ATALANTA, Capt. PINKHAM, from New-York, Sept. 14.
BELLONA, Capt. DIXON, from New-York, Sept. 28.
CELLA, Capt. GLEADELL, from New-York, Oct. 12.
WM. PENN, Capt. BILLINGS, from New-York, Oct. 26.

The elegant British iron steamship ATALANTA will leave Pier No. 3, North River, for London, calling at Brest, on SATURDAY, Sept. 14, at 12 M.

Until further notice all the steamers of this line will call at Brest to land passengers. Tickets sold through by rail to Paris at 25 per cent. less than regular rates.

Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, and Dunkirk.

For passage apply to ROBERT N. CLARK, No. 26 Broadway.

For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, to Havre, calling at Falmouth, carrying the United States mails, from Pier No. 46 North River, on the following days, at noon:

ARAGO..........H. A. Gadsden....Saturday, Sept. 28
FULTON.........C. H. Townsend...Saturday, Oct. 26
ARAGO..........H. A. Gadsden....Saturday, Nov. 23
FULTON.........C. H. Townsend...Saturday, Dec. 21

and every twenty-eight days thereafter.

PRICES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN GOLD.
FIRST-CLASS..........$120
SECOND-CLASS..........70

Through tickets to London $5 extra.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The Company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For further information apply to
JOSEPH J. COMSTOCK, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
JAS. A. WOTTON, Havre, General Agent in Europe.
LHERBETTE, KANE & CO., Paris.

THE NATIONAL LINE.

Steamers weekly to Liverpool and Queenstown, leaving Pier No. 47 North River, every SATURDAY.

VIRGINIA, PROWSE..........SATURDAY, Sept. 14
HELVETIA, THOMPSON.........SATURDAY, Sept. 21
ENGLAND, CUTTING..........SATURDAY, Sept. 28
THE QUEEN, GROGAN.........SATURDAY, Oct. 5

Cabin passage, payable in currency, $100.
Steerage passage to Liverpool or Queenstown, $25 in currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 in currency.

REDUCTION IN FREIGHT.—This company will now carry fine measurement goods from Liverpool at a maximum rate of 30 shillings per ton of 40 cubic feet and five per cent. primage.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway, or No. 73 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT,
FURTHER REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES.

Favorite passenger steamers of the ANCHOR LINE sail every SATURDAY with passengers for LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND DERRY.

COLUMBIA, CARNAGHAN, SATURDAY, Sept. 14.
CALEDONIA, MACDONALD, SATURDAY, Sept. 21.
IOWA, HEDDERWICK, SATURDAY, Sept. 28.

From the Company's Pier, No. 20 North River.
Rates of passage, payable in currency:
To Liverpool, Glasgow and Derry, cabins, $90 and $75, according to location.
Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $160.
Intermediate, $35; Steerage, $25.
Prepaid certificates from these ports, $35.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Havre, &c., at very low rates.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents.

To avoid imposition, passengers will please come direct to the office, as this Company does not employ runners.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:

ETNA..........WEDNESDAY...Sept. 11
CITY OF BALTIMORE..........SATURDAY.....Sept. 14
CITY OF LONDON..........SATURDAY.....Sept. 21
CITY OF WASHINGTON...WEDNESDAY...Sept. 25
CITY OF PARIS..........SATURDAY.....Sept. 28

and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	105	Steerage to London	35
First Cabin to Paris	115	Steerage to Paris	45

Passage by the Wednesday steamers, first cabin, $110; steerage, $30. Payable in United States Currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.
Philadelphia office, No. 411 Chestnut-st.

STEAM BETWEEN ANTWERP AND NEW-YORK.—The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company,

INMAN LINE,

will dispatch one of their steamships between Antwerp and New-York every four weeks, commencing with
CITY OF CORK..........Sept. 7
Sailing from New-York:
CITY OF CORK..........WEDNESDAY, Oct. 2
From Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM ANTWERP.	
First cabin	$100	First cabin	$80
Steerage	40	Steerage	40
Payable in currency.		Payable in gold.	

For further information, apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR;
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

PERSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Sept. 18.
CHINA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 25.
RUSSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 2.
JAVA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 9.
SCOTIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 16.
CUBA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 23.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$130
Second Cabin Passage..........80
FROM NEW-YORK TO PARIS.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$145
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$125
Second Cabin Passage..........70
Payable in Gold.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NEW-YORK & BREMEN STEAMSHIP CO.
THE CHEAPEST LINE.

Steamship ATLANTIC, Capt. CHARLES HOYER, will leave Pier 46 N. R., on Saturday, Sept. 14, at 12 M., FOR SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE AND BREMEN.
First cabin, $110; second cabin, $65; steerage, $35.
From Bremen, Southampton and Havre to New-York, first cabin, $110; second cabin, $75; steerage, $43, gold.
EXCURSION TICKETS OUT AND HOME.
First cabin, $210; 2d cabin, $130; steerage, $70, gold.
The BALTIC will follow on Sept. 28.
For freight, expressage, bills of exchange or passage apply to ISAAC TAYLOR, President, 40 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE OF EXTRA STEAMERS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEEK.
MALTA..........Sept. 21
HECLA..........Sept. 25

RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin..........$80 Gold.
Steerage..........$25 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 currency.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green.
E. CUNARD.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:
MANHATTAN, MINNESOTA,
CHICAGO, NEBRASKA,
with other first-class steamers building. To sail:
MINNESOTA..........WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25
CHICAGO..........WEDNESDAY, Oct. 9
NEBRASKA..........WEDNESDAY, Oct. 16
From Pier No. 37 East River.

Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $25, currency.
Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
EUROPE..........LEMARIE.....SATURDAY, Sept. 21
PEREIRE..........DUCHESNE.....SATURDAY, Oct. 5
VILLE DE PARIS, SURMONT....SATURDAY, Oct. 19

PRICE OF PASSAGE (including wine) payable in gold or equivalent in currency,
TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $160; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $165; second cabin, $88.
Baggage checked through to Paris.
Medical attendance free of charge.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid unnecessary risks from transit by English railways and crossing the channel, besides saving much time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:
GUIDING STAR, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, Sept. 22.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, Oct. 22.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 22.
These elegant steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

REGULAR LINE.
FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS, DIRECT.
THE FINE STEAMSHIP
TYBEE,
D. CAULKINS, Commander,
Will positively leave Pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Galveston.
FOR FREIGHT OR PASSAGE,
apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.
Goods forwarded to Indianola and Lavacca without charge; also to the interior by railroad, without charge for drayage in Galveston.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The new and first-class steamship SHERMAN, Capt. CALVIN RYDER, will leave Pier No. 9 North River on SATURDAY, Sept. 14, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.
The GEN. GRANT will follow Sept. 21.

STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.—THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S fine ocean steamers will leave Pier No. 46 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:
MARIPOSA, on SATURDAY, Sept. 21.
All bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier.
For freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALIA, VIA PANAMA.

The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 24th of each month from Panama to Wellington, N. Z., and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 11th of each month. First and second class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $384 for first class, and $218 to $243 for second class, payable in United States gold coin.

Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.

Arrangements are now completed for issuing through bills of lading. Freight payable here.

For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to
CHARLES W. WEST, Agent, No. 23 William-st., New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.

Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock, noon, as follows:
AUG. 21—ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. CAVERLY.
SEPT. 11—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. GRAY, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. SUTTON.
SEPT. 21—RISING STAR, Capt. SEABURY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. LAPIDGE.
100 pounds baggage allowed free to each adult passenger. Medicines and attendance free.
All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.
Departure of 11th of each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.
Steamer, Sept. 21, will connect closely with steamer CHINA from San Francisco, Oct. 14, for Yokohama and Hong Kong, and at Yokohama with steamer COSTA RICA for Nagasaki and Shanghae.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH UNITED STATES MAIL LINE TO JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Steamer RISING STAR will leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., New-York, at 12 o'clock noon, on SATURDAY, Sept. 21, connecting via Panama Railroad with steamer GOLDEN CITY for San Francisco, where passengers, mails and fast freight will be transferred to the Company's splendid steamer CHINA, to leave that port Oct. 14 for Yokohama. At Yokohama close connection will be made with Company's steamer NEW-YORK for Hong Kong, and also with Company's steamer COSTA RICA for Shanghae, passing through the Inland Sea of Japan, and touching at Nagasaki.

Through tickets issued from New-York, adding to regular prices between New-York and San Francisco the following rates, payable in gold or its equivalent:

FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO YOKOHAMA.
First Cabin..........$250
Second Cabin..........170
Steerage..........85
FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO HONG KONG, SHANGHAE OR NAGASAKI.
First Cabin..........$300
Second Cabin..........200
Steerage..........100

Freight through from New-York to either port, per steamer of Sept. 11, $2 15 per cubic foot, or 4c. to 4½c. per pound, payable in coin.
Passengers who prefer to lie over in San Francisco can proceed by any previous departure from New-York.
For through tickets and all further information, apply at the office on the wharf, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., to F. R. BABY, Agent.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA.

REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE AND FREIGHT.
The fast and elegant steamship
SANTIAGO DE CUBA,
Capt. JERRY W. SMITH,
will be dispatched by the North American Steamship Company, on FRIDAY, Sept. 20, at noon, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting on the Pacific with the favorite steamer
MOSES TAYLOR,
Capt. J. H. BLETHEN.
The accommodations on these steamers are unsurpassed by those of any steamers afloat, and the line is run
THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO EVERY TWENTY DAYS.
For passage or freight apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., corner Warren-st., New-York.
WILLIAM H. WEBB, President, No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.
The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer RISING STAR will sail on SATURDAY, Sept. 21, at 12 o'clock noon.
Freight received from MONDAY, 16th, until FRIDAY, 3 P. M.
For rates, &c., inquire at freight office, on Company's Pier, No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M.
EAGLE, M. R. GREENE, Master, Sept. 19.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. RICHARD ADAMS, Sept. 26.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FROM PIER 37 NORTH RIVER, foot of Beach-st.
Steamships ALBEMARLE, SARATOGA, HATTERAS, NIAGARA and VIRGINIA.
Leaving every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.
Through bills of lading to all points on the Seaboard and Roanoke, Virginia and Tennessee Air Line and Petersburgh Railroads and their connections.
Bills of lading signed on the pier.
For freight or passage apply on the pier, or to
N. L. McCREADY, President, No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
EVERY THURSDAY.
The Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Company's sidewheel steamships
GEN. BARNES, Capt. MORTON, sails THURSDAY, Sept. 19.
H. LIVINGSTON, Capt. BAKER, sails THURSDAY, Sept. 26.
From Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. precisely, giving through passage tickets and bills of lading to all points in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, and with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad to points in Florida.
For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
BLACK STAR LINE.
The first-class steamships
HUNTSVILLE, ISAAC CROWELL, Commander,
MONTGOMERY, THOMAS LYONS, Commander,
will form a line to leave weekly from Pier No. 13 North River, commencing on the 25th or 26th September; definite notice hereafter.
These steamers were originally built for the Savannah trade and were great favorites with merchants of that city. They have been thoroughly refitted in every part for the express purpose of again placing them on that route. Their cabin accommodations will compare favorably with any steamer in the trade. They are commanded by men long and favorably known to the traveling public.
Insurance on the steamers warranted at the lowest rates. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
OCTAVUS COHEN & Co., Agents, Savannah.

FOR CHARLESTON—EVERY THURSDAY—THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.'S steamships
E. B. SOUDER, Capt. LEBBY, THURSDAY, Sept. 19,
MONEKA, Capt. WINCHESTER, THURSDAY, Sept. 26,
from Pier No. 6 North River, at 3 P. M. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad.
For freight or passage apply at the office of the Company, No. 53 West-st.

REGULAR LINE FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—Freight always lower than by any other line. Cabin passage $15. The fast and popular sidewheel steamship ALABAMA, Capt. LINEBURNER, is now receiving freight and will sail THIS DAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st. The steamer GRANADA will sail on following Saturday.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FIRST-CLASS FARE,
WEST, NORTH AND EAST.

Via New-York Central and Northern Railroads and Troy Line Steamers, from Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st., daily at 6 P. M., Saturdays excepted.

First class passenger fares from New-York:

To Albany and Troy	$1 00	Saratoga	1 75
Schenectady	1 31	Fort Edward	2 45
Fonda	1 39	Whitehall	3 30
Utica	2 45	Rutland	4 00
Rome	2 76	Burlington	6 00
Syracuse	3 64	North Adams	2 00
Rochester	5 30	St. Albans	7 25
Lockport	6 38	Ogdensburgh	10 50
Suspension Bridge	6 75	Montreal	9 75
Buffalo	6 75		

And proportionate reduction to all intermediate points and stations west from Buffalo.
Tickets sold and baggage checked at the office, No. 308 West-st., or on board.

FOR SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The strong and commodious steamboat SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave foot of Chambers-st. Fare reduced to 25 cents.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, Sept. 14, 3½ P. M.	Saturday, Sept. 14, 7 A. M.
Sunday, Sept. 15, 8 A. M.	Sunday, Sept. 15, 2½ P. M.
Tuesday, Sept. 17, 6½ A. M.	Monday, Sept. 16, 6½ A. M.
Wednesday, Sept. 18, 7 A. M.	Tuesday, Sept. 17, 10 A. M.
Thursday, Sept. 19, 7½ A. M.	Wednesday, Sept. 18, 10½ A. M.
Friday, Sept. 20, 8½ A. M.	Thursday, Sept. 19, 11 A. M.
Saturday, Sept. 21, 1½ P. M.	Friday, Sept. 20, 12 M.

SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR NEWBURGH.—The steamer THOMAS COLLYER leaves the pier foot of Warren-st. every SUNDAY MORNING at 7½; 24th-st. at 7¾, landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Irvington, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Cozzens, Coldspring and Cornwall. Returning, leaves Newburgh at 1½ P. M., arriving in New-York at 6 o'clock P. M.

LLOYD'S DOCK, (HUNTINGTON,) OYSTER BAY, (EAST NORWICH,) AND UNION DOCK, (BAYVILLE.)—The fast and commodious steamer D. R. MARTIN, Capt. SAMUEL E. UNDERHILL, leaves Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.,) at 4 P. M., and foot of 37th-st., East River, at 4:10 P. M., daily, for the above-named places.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—FOR WHITESTONE, Bayles Dock, Great Neck, Sands Point, GLEN COVE, Mott's Dock, Glenwood and Roslyn. On and after Wednesday, May 1, the elegant new steamboat SEAWANHAKA, CHAS. POST, Master, will leave Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 P. M. for above-named places. No heavy freight received.

MORNING LINE FOR PEEKSKILL.—The ANTELOPE leaves Harrison-st. daily, without exception, at 8 A. M. Lands at 24th-st., Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Nyack, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplancks. Returning at 1½ P. M.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton. The steamer MARY POWELL leaves Desbrosses-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock.

NORTHPORT AND WILLETT'S POINT.—The steamer MATTANO, Capt. MARSHALL, leaves Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.,) daily, for the above-named places, at 3 P. M.; returning, leaves Northport at Sand Willett's Point at 5:15 A. M.

STEAMBOATS.

NEW ROUTE
BETWEEN
NEW-YORK AND BOSTON,
VIA BRISTOL, R. I.

The Narragansett Steamship Company's new and magnificent steamers BRISTOL, Capt. BENJ. BRAYTON, and PROVIDENCE, Capt. BENJ. M. SIMMONS, are now running on Long Island Sound, leaving Pier No. 40 North River, every afternoon, (Sundays excepted,) at 5 o'clock, connecting at Bristol with the Boston and Providence Railroad, reaching Boston with shorter railroad ride than by any other route—distance by rail 54 miles, time 1 hour and 20 minutes.

These steamers are the largest, stanchest and most elegant ever placed upon American waters in the number and size of their state-rooms, and splendor of their accommodations, they are unrivaled. State-rooms secured, tickets for sale, and freight arrangements made at the office on the Pier. Also, tickets sold at the principal offices of Westcott's Express Company, No. 1 Park-place, Nos. 785 and 945 Broadway; Harlem Railroad Depot, 4th-av. and 26th-st.; Hudson River Railroad, 9th-av. and 29th-st., and in Brooklyn, No. 289 Washington-st., City Hall-square. By purchasing tickets at any of these offices, baggage can be checked from the residence to destination.

H. O. BRIGGS, General Manager.
G. W. TIERS, Agent.

LONG ISLAND NAVIGATION COMPANY.
FOR SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT, ORIENT POINT, AND NEW SUFFOLK.

The new and beautiful steamer, RIVER QUEEN, Capt. G. C. GIBBS, leaves Pier No. 28 (Peck-slip) East River, New-York, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M., for the above places, connecting by stages with East Hampton, Bridgehampton, Amagansett, Southold and Riverhead. Returning, leaves Sag Harbor, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 P. M., making the entire circuit of Peconic Bay by daylight.

FOR PORT JEFFERSON AND STONY BROOK.
Steamer SUNBEAM, Capt. E. A. HILDRETH, leaves Pier No. 28, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, as per time table, connecting by stages with Miller's-place, Rocky Point and Setauket.

FOR MYSTIC, CONN.
The elegant steamer ARTISAN, Capt. W. H. GIBBS, leaves Pier No. 26, (Peck-slip,) East River, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M., connecting with trains. J. S. TUTHILL, Agent, No. 156 South-st.

SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH AND RED BANK.

The favorite steamboat META will leave pier foot of Barclay-st., short pier, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Wednes., Sept. 11, 11½ A. M.	Wednes., Sept. 11, 2½ P. M.
Thursday, Sept. 12, 12½ P. M.	Thursday, Sept. 12, 4 P. M.
Friday, Sept. 13, 7 A. M.	Friday, Sept. 13, 2 P. M.
Saturday, Sept. 14, 2 P. M.	Saturday, Sept. 14, 5 P. M.
Sunday, Sept. 15, 8 A. M.	Sunday, Sept. 15, 3 P. M.
Monday, Sept. 16, 9 A. M.	Monday, Sept. 16, 4 P. M.

REGULAR HARTFORD LINE.
First-class steamers STATE OF NEW-YORK and CITY OF HARTFORD leave Peck-slip, East River, daily, (except Sundays) at 4 P. M., for Hartford, Conn., connecting for Springfield, Cabotville, Holyoke, Northampton, and all Connecticut River towns for passengers and freight. Fare $1 50 to Hartford; second-class $1 25, making it the cheapest and most agreeable route to the White Mountains.

FOR NORWALK DIRECT—CONNECTING with the Danbury Railroad.—The fast and splendid steamboat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., EVERY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock; 24th-st. at 3:10; returning leaves Norwalk at 7:45, or on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents. Excursion tickets, $1 25. Stages connect for New-Canaan, Wilton and Ridgefield.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—Fare $1. The elegant steamer C. VANDERBILT, Capt. FRANK FISON, will leave Pier No. 44, North River, near Spring-st., on SUNDAY EVENING, at 6 o'clock, connecting with the railroads for all points west and north.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

RAILROADS.

TO RAILWAY TRAVELERS.
APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE contains One Hundred Railway Maps, and the Time Tables of all the Railways of the United States and the Canadas; also a Tourist Guide to the Watering Places, Springs, &c. For sale everywhere.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD.
Depots in New-York foot of Barclay and Christopher sts.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, commencing MONDAY, June 17, 1867.
8:00 A. M.—Mail train, connecting at Waterloo with Sussex R. R. for Andover and Newton, and at Washington with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western R. R. for Stroudsburgh, Water Gap and Scranton, and at Easton with L. V. R. R. for Bethlehem and Allentown.
11:45 A. M.—Express train, stopping at Newark, Morristown, Dover, Hackettstown and Washington, connecting at Easton with L. V. R. R. for Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, &c.
4:10 P. M.—Express train, connecting at Easton with L. V. R. R. for Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk.
3:30 P. M.—Morristown and intermediate stations.
3:30 P. M.—All stations from Millburn to Hackettstown.
5:30 P. M.—Morristown Express.
6:30 P. M.—Morristown and intermediate stations.
Orange and South Orange at 6:20, 7:45 and 11:30 A. M., and 1:00, 3:40, 4:30, 5:30, 8:45 and 11:45 P. M.
For Newark all above trains and at 9 and 10 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.
A. P. BERTHOUD, General Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:
7:30 A. M., mail train for Greenport and all way stations.
10 A. M., Syosset, Glen Cove and all way stations.
3 P. M., (Saturdays only,) Farmingdale, train stopping at Jamaica, Mineola, Hempstead, Jerusalem and Farmingdale, on which day the Greenport Express will not stop at stations between Hunter's Point and Farmingdale.
3:30 P. M., Express train for Greenport.
4 P. M., Syosset, Glen Cove and all way stations.
5:30 P. M., North Islip, Glen Cove, and all way stations.
Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point at 8:30 A. M.; returning, arrives at Hunter's Point at 6:45 P. M.
To take effect Saturday, 17th. P. WHITE, Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, April 29, 1867, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
10:30 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
12 M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with train for the West.
3:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:45 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection at Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. This train will run on Sundays.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3:45 P. M., arriving in New-York at 7 P. M.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 5 P. M., arriving in New-York at 11:30 A. M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
4 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and all stations west of Turner's, to Port Jervis, Newburgh and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
7 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping-coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 3:30, 6:30 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.
SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. and 5 P. M. for Paterson; 7 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:15 and 9:25 A. M., at 1:15, 4:20, 5:20, and 6:40 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:25 A. M., 4:20 and 6:40 P. M. run through to Monsey. T. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

BENEDICT'S TIME-TABLE FOR SEPTEMBER.—Every train, station, steamboat, also City Map for 25 cents. BENEDICT BROS., Jewelers, No. 171 Broadway.

EXCURSIONS.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO GLEN COVE AND ROSLYN.—Landing at White Stone, Baylis' Dock, Great Neck, Sands' Point, Mott's Dock and Glen Wood. On and after MONDAY, June 3, the steamer ARROWSMITH, Capt. MOTTER, will leave Peck-slip, Pier No. 24 East River, every morning, at 9½, for the above landings; returning will leave Roslyn at 3 P. M.

A SUNDAY EXCURSION BOATS TO Harlem, High Bridge and Westchester County.—Steamers SYLVAN STREAM, SYLVAN GROVE and A. WINANTS leave Peck-slip every hour from 9 A. M. until 6½ P. M.; leave Harlem every hour from 9 A. M. until 6½ P. M., landing at 8th-st. each way. Fare to Harlem 15 cents.

A SUNDAY EXCURSION BOAT TO COLLEGE POINT, City Island and New-Rochelle. Steamer PERRY, Capt. LONGSTREET, leaves Peck-slip SUNDAY, Sept. 15, at 9 A. M. Returning leaves New-Rochelle at 3 P. M., landing at 8th-st. and 37th-st. each way.

MACHINERY.

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES.
Combining the maximum of efficiency, durability and economy with the minimum of weight and price. They are widely and favorably known, more than 600 being in use. All warranted satisfactory, or no sale. Descriptive circulars sent on application. Address
J. C. HOADLEY & CO., Lawrence, Mass.

FOR SALE—A NINE-FOOT COPPER VACUUM pan, as good as new. Apply to the manufacturer, THOMAS HARRISON, No. 300 West-st.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF
ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE,
No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 11, 1867.

Sealed proposals in duplicate will be received by the undersigned until 1 o'clock P. M. on SATURDAY, Sept. 14, for supplying, for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.:

500 barrels PORK—MESS OR PRIME MESS—of the new crop, Western packed, in full-hooped oak or ash barrels, with two iron hoops. Meat to be free from rust or stain, full weight, and thoroughly salted. Bidders will state when their pork was packed, and the brands; also, the kind of barrel.

The pork to be received at such inspection yards as shall be agreed to by the undersigned.

1,000 barrels of first quality extra superfine Southern, St. Louis or other brands of FLOUR, *suitable for keeping in a warm climate.* The brands and places of manufacture to be stated in the bids. The barrels to be in good shipping order, with round hoops, full head-lined and bungs sealed.

10,000 pounds JAVA COFFEE, in original sacks inclosed in gunny bags.

Bids may be made in bond or duty paid.

Full shop samples of the coffee must be delivered with the proposals and referred to therein.

Materials for sacks to be exhibited by bidders.

20,000 pounds RICE, in clean, good, stout oak barrels, like samples to be seen at this office.

150,000 pounds of clean, dry BROWN SUGAR, in barrels, to be new and of the best in use for the purpose, and be full head-lined.

Bids may be made in bond and duty paid.

10,000 pounds of CRUSHED SUGAR. Barrels as above.

5,000 GALLONS of the best quality of PURE VINEGAR, made only from Cider or Whisky, free from all foreign acids and injurious substances, and of a uniform strength, the Whisky Vinegar taking thirty-five grains bi-carbonate of potash to neutralize one ounce troy, the Cider Vinegar as near the same strength as may be; to be put up in barrels, or in half-barrels of 20 gallons capacity, like samples at this office. Each proposal must state distinctly the kind and quality of Vinegar offered, and the kind of package.

35,000 pounds of good, clean, dry, fine SALT, in strong, tight barrels and half-barrels, adapted to the purpose, with full head-lining; sixty pounds to the bushel.

The stores are required for immediate delivery.

Samples of the flour, Java coffee, rice, sugar, vinegar and salt must be delivered with the proposals, and referred to therein.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guarantee of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth of the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."

The seller's name, place of business, and the date of purchase, as well as the name of contents, with shipping marks, to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated.

Certificates of inspection by professional packers or inspectors, *other than the party furnishing the provisions,* will be required for the meat, certifying on the part of the seller their present quality and condition, and the immediately preceding inspection.

The meat will also be examined and passed upon by parties from this office on the part of the United States.

The flour, Java coffee, rice, sugar, vinegar and salt will be inspected at the date of delivery, and compared with the retained samples by an inspector appointed by this office, whose certificates will be required.

Payment will be made in currency or its equivalent, as soon as funds are received for the purpose.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

H. F. CLARKE,
Brevet Major-Gen., A. C. G. S.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT. TO CONTRACTORS.

Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder, and the date of offering, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of TUESDAY, Sept. 17, 1867, for the construction of the following sewers, to wit:

(Specification No. 39.)—In Rose-st., between Frankfort and Duane sts., and in Cherry-st., between James and Jefferson sts.

(Specification No. 40.)—In 3d-av., between 115th and 118th sts.; in 2d-av., between 116th and 120th sts.; in 117th-st., between 3d-av. and Harlem River, with branch in Avenue A; and in 124th-st., between 4th and 5th avs.

(Specification No. 41.)—In Willett-st., between Grand and Houston sts., and in Division-st., between Essex and Jefferson sts.

(Specification No. 42.)—Between 55th and 56th sts., and between Lexington and 8th avs.

(Specification No. 43.)—In 10th-av. and West-st., between Little West 12th-st. and Gansevoort-st.; in 8th-av., between Jane and West 12th sts., and in Hudson-st., between Perry and Hammond sts.

(Specification No. 44.)—Between 74th and 79th sts., and between 4th and 5th avs.

(Specification No. 45.)—Unfinished sewers in 52d and 53d sts., between 8th and 9th avs.

(Specification No. 46.)—In 81st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

(Specification No. 47.)—In 3d-av., from 87th-st. to and through 88th-st. to 4th-av.

(Specification No. 48.)—Between 79th and 88th sts., and between 4th and 5th avs.

Plans for the above can be seen, and specifications and forms for bids obtained on application at this office.

THOMAS STEVENS, ROB'T L. DARRAGH, A. W. CRAVEN, } Croton Aqueduct Board.

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, NEW-YORK, Sept. 4, 1867.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, SECOND MILITARY DISTRICT, NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA, CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 17, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, the 16th day of September, 1867, at which time they will be opened, for the purchase of the following property:

Wreck of steamer *Boston*, in Ashepoo River.
Wreck of steamer *George Washington*, in Coosaw River.
Wreck of steamer *Chasseur*, in Scull Creek.
Wreck of steamer *Randolph*, in Charleston Harbor.
Wreck of steamer *Etiwan*, in Charleston Harbor.
Wreck of steamer *Ruby*, in Light House Inlet.

Bidders will state the amount offered for each wreck. The wrecks will be sold separately and to the highest bidder, unless such bid be deemed unreasonable.

Proposals must be addressed to the undersigned, and marked "Proposals for purchase of wrecks."

R. O. TYLER,
Brevet Major-General, Chief Quartermaster,
Deputy Quartermaster-Gen., U. S. A.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

GENERAL OFFICE OF THE RONDOUT AND OSWEGO RAILROAD COMPANY, KINGSTON, N. Y., Aug. 12, 1867.

Proposals will be received at this office until Sept. 20, 1867, for the grading, masonry, bridging and iron of the Eastern Division of this Road. Maps, plans and specifications will be furnished on and after Sept. 1, 1867, by the Chief Engineer, William E. Morris, Esq., at Kingston, N. Y. All other information furnished at this office.

THOMAS CORNELL, President.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL, No. 27 State-st., NEW-YORK CITY, Sept. 12, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until WEDNESDAY, the 18th inst., at 12 o'clock M., for the necessary LABOR AND MATERIALS for the alteration and addition of the "Post Hospital" at Fort Schuyler, New-York Harbor, in accordance with plans and specifications on file at this office. Builders proposing to bid are invited to call and examine the same. Bidders must accompany their proposals with guarantees signed by two responsible parties that in case their bids are accepted they will, when required, execute a contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties in the sum of ($3,000) three thousand dollars for the faithful performance thereof. The United States reserve the privilege of rejecting any or all of the bids, if deemed advisable.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for alteration and addition to Post Hospital at Fort Schuyler," and addressed to the undersigned, who will furnish all further information.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brevet Major-General U. S. A., and A. Q. M. G.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL, No. 17 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK CITY, Sept. 9, 1867.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS office until SATURDAY, the 14th inst., at 12 o'clock M., for the construction of a Cellar and Root House at Fort Hamilton, New-York Harbor, in accordance with the following directions, viz.: The Cellar will be 10 by 15 feet square, 7 feet deep, and will be walled up with brick or stone; estimates to be made for both. The Root House will be 20 by 20 feet square, and dug about 6 feet in the ground, and finished above with logs. Bidders must accompany their proposals with guarantees signed by two responsible parties that, in case their bids are accepted, they will, when required, execute a contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in the sum of $1,500, for the faithful performance thereof.

The United States reserves the privilege of rejecting any or all of the bids if deemed advisable.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Cellar and Root House at Fort Hamilton," and addressed to the undersigned, who will furnish all further information. (Signed) RUFUS INGALLS,
Brevet Major-General and A. Q. M. G.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York, in the matter of ISAAC D. EDREHI, bankrupt, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Isaac D. Edrehi, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 1st day of October, 1867, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the United States District Court Rooms, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
Dated NEW-YORK, the 6th day of September, 1867.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York. In the matter of MORRIS ASH, Bankrupt, notice is hereby given, that a petition has been filed in said Court by Morris Ash in said District, duly declared a bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said Act, and that the first day of October, 1867, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the United States District Court-room, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
Dated at NEW-YORK, the 6th day of September, 1867.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States, in the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LOUIS VAN COLLEM, Bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Louis Van Collem, in said District, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the first day of October, 1867, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the United States District Court-room, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
Dated at NEW-YORK, the 6th day of September, 1867.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES—GREAT REDUCTION IN prices; the immense stock at No. 638 Broadway, near Bleecker, is now offered at great bargains; several second hand carriages, hearses and coaches, 1,000 sets harness. CALVIN WITTY'S Warerooms.

HANDSOME PAIR OF HORSES, PERFECTLY sound and gentle, will be sold low. Apply to Mr. DODGE, No. 134 William-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 134 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York, mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

AMUSEMENTS.

ADELAIDE RISTORI—SEASON, 1867-'68.
MEDEA—THEATRE FRANCAIS.
Sole Lessee and Director..........J. GRAU

The sale of seats for the first three Ristori nights will commence THIS MORNING at the following authorized Ticket-offices: Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway; Chickering's, No. 652 Broadway; Ruilman's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway, and at the Theatre Francais. The several offices for the sale of tickets are so established as to enable the public to procure seats without being overcharged or falling into the hands of speculators, as has usually been the case.

SCALE OF PRICES.

By the alterations made at the Theatre Francais a large number of seats have been gained, which has enabled the Director to place the prices of admission to the reserved seats and private boxes on a scale that he trusts will give the greatest satisfaction to the patrons of the drama.

General admission, $1 50; orchestra seats, $2 50; dress circle, $2; private boxes, four seats, $12; proscenium boxes, five seats, $20; family circle, 75 cents.

Mr. Grau has the honor to announce that the season of 1867-'68 of Mme. Ristori's dramatic representations will be inaugurated with Legouve's celebrated tragedy,
MEDEA,
the same work in which Mme. RISTORI made her memorable triumphant debut in America last season, on
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18, 1867,
and unavoidably must be restricted in New-York to fifteen and in Brooklyn to four performances, as arrangements have already been made for her appearance in Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore, previous to her departure for Havana.

The Company of Madame Ristori has been much augmented by new artists. Among them is
SIGNOR BOZZO,
who is one of the few great dramatic artists possessed by Italy, and has gained the highest distinction by the excellence of his personations, and who will make his first appearance in
FRANCESCA DI RIMINI.

This dramatic company is considered the best one ever combined in Italy.

The repertoire for Mme. Ristori's second season will consist, in addition to those standard plays which will ever be remarkable in the history of the American stage, such as her Medea, Mary Stuart, Elizabeth, &c., of MYRRHA, SCHUR TERESA (Sister Teresa), FRANCESCA DI RIMINI, NORMA, GIOVANNA D'ARCO (Joan of Arc,) BEATRICE, and others.

The great event of the season, however, will be the production of
MARIE ANTOINETTE,
written expressly and recently completed by Signor Giacometti for Mme. Ristori, under the stipulation with the author that this *chef d'œuvre* should be originally produced in America; and for the presentation of this play great preparations have been made in Europe and this country in order that the work so anxiously expected may be produced in all the splendor of scenery, costumes and properties, the details of which will be announced hereafter.

IN BROOKLYN, MME. RISTORI WILL APPEAR TUESDAY, SEPT. 24.

THE FRENCH THEATRE.
T. B. PUGH..........Lessee and Manager
ONLY MATINEE.
LAST APPEARANCE
OF
MRS. LANDER.
Twenty-fourth representation of
ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ENGLAND,
In New-York.
CONSTANTLY INCREASING SUCCESS.

MRS. F. W. LANDER,
formerly Miss Jean M. Davenport,
THIS (Saturday) MORNING, Sept. 14, 1867,
in her grand classic and historic role of
ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ENGLAND,
being positively her last appearance.

General admission, $1.
Reserved seats in private boxes, $1 50.
Proscenium boxes, $10.

Doors open at 12 M. Curtain will rise at precisely 12¾ o'clock.

CENTRAL PARK AMPHITHEATRE.
Corner of 59th-st. and 6th-av.
HARRY LESLIE..........MANAGER.
OPEN EVERY DAY AND NIGHT.
Commencing MONDAY, Sept. 16, 1867.
Engagement of
MME. CELESTINE,
THE LADY ROPE-WALKER,
In connection with the great LESLIE.
See future advertisements.

LEOPOLD DE MEYER.

This truly wonderful Pianist, having unexpectedly arrived in the United States, Mr. Harrison takes great pleasure in announcing that he has been able to arrange with M. DE MEYER for a limited number of concerts during the season, the first of which will take place at
STEINWAY HALL,
On TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 1, 1867.

NOW OPEN!
AMERICAN INSTITUTE
GRAND EXHIBITION
of National Industrial Products.
Admission 50 cents. 14th-st., near 6th-av.

THE FIRST SEASON OF
MR. HENRY GEBHARD'S
NEW-YORK NATATORIUM,
on 64th, 65th and 66th sts., East River.
THE FIRST GRAND RECEPTION
will take place at the adjoining Union Park, 63d-st. and 1st-av., on SATURDAY, Sept. 14, at 4 o'clock P. M.

The exercises of the gentlemen's junior swimming classes to commence at 5 P. M., and at 10 o'clock P. M., the GRAND SCHIFFERSTECHEN, with a brilliant illumination of the River will take place.

Tickets $1, including ladies, to be had at Messrs. Steinway's, Nos. 109 and 111 East 14th-st.; Hanft Brothers, No. 697 Broadway; at the Gymnasium, No. 161 5th-av., and of the members.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

1st. For setting curb and gutter, and flagging 73d-st., from 3d to 5th-av.

2d. For flagging King-st., from Washington to West-st.; and West-st., between King and Houston sts.

3d. For regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter and flagging 58th-st., from 2d-av. to East River.

4th. For flagging 49th-st., from 11th to 12th-av.

5th. For laying crosswalks at the intersection of 7th-av. and Broadway, between 43d and 45th sts.

6th. For laying crosswalks at Horatio-st. and Jackson-square, and 8th-av. and Abingdon-square.

7th. For laying crosswalks at Waverley-place and West 10th-st., and at Greenwich and Horatio sts.

8th. For laying crosswalks at 4th-av. and 46th-st.

9th. For building a receiving basin on the northwest corner of Avenue D and 6th-st.

10th. For building a receiving basin on the northwest corner of 3d-st. and 2d-av.

11th. For building a receiving basin at the southwest corner of Avenue D and 6th-st.

12th. For building a receiving basin on the southwest corner of 4th-st. and 2d-av.

13th. For building a receiving basin on the northwest corner of Avenue D and 7th-st.

14th. For a receiving basin on the southwest corner of Avenue D and 7th-st.

15th. For building a sewer in Chrystie-st., between Division and Houston sts.

16th. For laying crosswalks in 3d-av., from 44th to 58th-st.

17th. For paving with stone blocks Elm-st., from Broome to Spring-st.

18th. For flagging the southwest corner of 27th-st. and 2d-av.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on

1st. Both sides of 73d-st., from 3d to 5th-av.

2d. The northerly side of King-st., from Washington to West-st., and the easterly side of West-st., from King to Houston-st.

3d. Both sides of 58th-st., from 2d-av. to East River, to the extent of half the block either way on the intersecting avenues.

4th. Both sides of 49th-st., from 11th to 12th-av.

5th. Both sides of 44th-st. and the southerly side of 45th-st., from 7th-av. to the extent of half the block west of 7th-av.; also, the westerly side of 7th-av., from 44th to 45th-st.; also, the westerly side of Broadway and the easterly side of 7th-av., from 43d to 45th-st.

6th. The northerly side of Horatio-st. and the westerly side of 8th-av., from 4th to 13th-st., and the easterly side of 8th-av. and the southerly side of Horatio-st., from 4th-st. to Greenwich-av.

7th. Both sides of West 10th-st., and both sides of Waverley-place, to the extent of half the block either way from the corner of Waverley-place and West 10th-st.; also, both sides of Horatio-st., and both sides of Greenwich-st., to the extent of half the block either way from the corner of Horatio and Greenwich sts.

8th. Both sides of 46th-st., and both sides of 4th-av., to the extent of half the block either way from the corner of 46th-st. and 4th-av.

9th. The westerly side of Avenue D, and the northerly side of 6th-st., to the extent of half the block from the northwest corner of Avenue D and 6th-st.

10th. Four lots on the westerly side of 2d-av., commencing at the northwest corner of 3d-st. and 2d-av.

11th. The southerly side of 6th-st., and the westerly side of Avenue D, from the southwest corner of Avenue D and 6th-st. to a point on 6th-st. 225 feet westerly, and on Avenue D 120 feet southerly therefrom.

12th. Four lots on the westerly side of 2d-av., commencing at the southwest corner of 2d-av. and 4th-st.

13th. The northerly side of 7th-st., and the westerly side of Avenue D, to a point on 7th-st. distant 207 feet westerly, and to a point on Avenue D distant 100 feet northerly from the northwest corner of 7th-st. and Avenue D.

14th. The southerly side of 7th-st., and the westerly side of Avenue D, to a point on 7th-st. distant 165 feet westerly, and to a point on Avenue D distant 115 feet southerly, from the southwest corner of 7th-st. and Avenue D.

15th. Both sides of Chrystie-st., between Division and Bayard sts., and between Rivington and Houston sts.

16th. Both sides of 3d-av., from a point half way between 43d and 44th sts., to a point half way between 56th and 57th sts., and both sides of all the intersecting streets to a point half the block east and west of 3d-av.

17th. Both sides of Elm-st., from Broome to Spring-st., to the extent of half the block either way on Broome and Spring sts.

18th. Four lots on the westerly side of 2d-av., commencing at the southwest corner of 2d-av. and 27th-st.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-st., Basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

JACOB F. OAKLEY, JOHN D. OTTIWELL, ISAAC O. HUNT, } Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, Sept. 10, 1867.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.—This is to give notice that on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1867, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ALBERT LYMAN, of the City of Troy, in the County of Rensselaer, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 2 Medical Building, State-st., before HENRY J. KING, Register, on the 6th day of November, A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M.

EDWARD DODD,
United States Marshal,
as Messenger Northern District of New-York.
By PETER F. DAWS, Deputy.
Dated TROY, N. Y., Sept. 11, 1867.

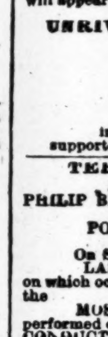
THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 7th day of September, A. D. 1867, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GEORGE L. NEWELL, of the City, County and State of New-York, United States of America, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, before Mr. JAMES F. DWIGHT, Register, on the 24th day of October, A. D. 1867, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY,
United States Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
SEPT. 13, 1867.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE BARNUM AND VAN AMBURGH MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE COMPANY.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2½, EVENING AT 8,
the celebrated French Drama, in three acts,
THE MAN OF DESTINY;
OR,
THE STRANGER'S GRAVE,
in which the
ENTIRE DRAMATIC COMPANY WILL APPEAR.
Just arrived, and now on exhibition,
A LARGE COLLECTION OF TROPICAL FISH,
To be seen at all hours.
THE CONTENTS OF THE UTICA MUSEUM,
GORDON CUMMING, the Lion-Slayer's Collection.
PROF. HUTCHINGS...LIGHTNING CALCULATOR
A MAMMOTH FAT INFANT,
A GIANTESS, DWARF, TWO CIRCASSIAN GIRLS,
A LIVING SKELETON,
TEN LIVING SEA LEOPARDS,
THREE ROCKY MOUNTAIN MOOSE,
LIVING SNAKES, MONKEYS, LEARNED SEAL,
HAPPY FAMILY, GRAND AQUARIA, &c.
OVER 300,000 CURIOSITIES.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

WORRELL SISTERS' NEW-YORK THEATRE, No. 728 Broadway.
FIFTH WEEK
and continued crowds to see Mr. Augustin Daly's greatly successful, original and picturesque drama



UNDER THE GAS-LIGHT

with
THE WONDROUS RAILROAD SENSATION,
THE PIERS AND HUDSON BY STARLIGHT,
THE TOMBS POLICE COURT
AND ITS MAGNIFICENT CAST OF STARS.
EVERY NIGHT, AND SATURDAY MATINEE!
Seats secured in advance. Free list suspended entirely.

RIP VAN WINKLE MATINEE THIS AFTERNOON AT 2. OLYMPIC.

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FRENCH THEATRE.
Mr. H. L. Bateman takes pleasure in announcing that he will give a season of the world-famous opera bouffes by the well-known composer Offenbach, to commence on TUESDAY, Sept. 24, at the above-named theatre.
He has secured the services of the most talented and accomplished musical comedians, chorus and musicians, among whom he mentions the prima donna
MLLE. LUCILE TOSTEE,
a lady of recognized musical and dramatic genius, and leading artiste of the Bouffes Parisiennes. This lady will make her *entrée* in the character of
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE DE GEROLSTEIN,
in the great comic opera of that name, now performing in Paris and other Continental cities, with a success heretofore unprecedented. Subscribers wishing boxes for the season are respectfully informed that the books will be opened on Tuesday, Sept. 19, at the French Theatre.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
CLIFTON W. TAYLEURE..........Director
FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, Sept. 13 and 14,
LOTTA
will appear in her
UNRIVALED REPRESENTATIONS
OF
LITTLE NELL
AND THE
MARCHIONESS,
in Brougham's drama of that name,
supported by the same company as at Wallack's.

TERRACE GARDEN—TO-NIGHT.
3d-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
PHILIP BERNET..........PROPRIETOR
THEODORE THOMAS'
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS.
CLOSE OF THE SEASON.
On SUNDAY EVENING, Sept. 15, at 7½,
LAST GRAND SUNDAY CONCERT,
on which occasion the programme will contain some of the
MOST SUCCESSFUL COMPOSITIONS
performed during the season.
CONDUCTOR..........THEODORE THOMAS
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

THEODORE THOMAS' ORCHESTRA.
Orders are now received for
CONCERTS, BALLS, PARTIES, FAIRS, &c.,
for any number of instrumentalists.
Office No. 806 Broadway. F. I. EBEN, Business Manager.

MASON & THOMAS'
CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
NO. 129 5TH-AV., NEW-YORK.
To afford the advantages of a thorough musical education IN ALL BRANCHES, at a moderate cost, WILLIAM MASON and THEODORE THOMAS have established A CONSERVATORY. The first session to commence on MONDAY, Sept. 16.
The Professorships in every department have been filled by the highest talent, and the system of culture pursued, whether vocal or instrumental, will be thorough in every respect.
Class books now open. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
For full particulars as to the various courses and classes, terms, &c., see circulars, which will be mailed to any address on application to the undersigned.
MASON & THOMAS.
Conservatory Office, No. 129 Fifth-av., New-York.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st.; No. 820 Broadway, and No. 116 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.
NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF PUPILS.
Terms.—Regular classes $10 per quarter for every branch of instruction.
EDWARD MOLLENHAUER, A. F. LEJEAL, HENRY MOLLENHAUER, } Musical Directors.
S. N. GRISWOLD, Secretary.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE.
NOS. 112 and 114 BROADWAY.

MUSICAL.

MASON AND HAMLIN, MANUFACTURERS OF CABINET ORGANS, No. 596 Broadway, New-York, have been awarded a FIRST PRIZE MEDAL at the PARIS EXPOSITION. Fifty styles at $75 to $1,000 each. Second hand instruments of various makers at low prices. ORGANS TO RENT.

NEW MUSIC!
"The Birds will Come Again." A beautiful song by J. R. Thomas. Price 35 cents.
"The Jealous Stream." An illustrative poetique by W. K. Bassford. Price $1.
"Fraumerei." Reverie by Schumann; played at the Terrace Garden Concerts. Price 20 cents.
DITSON & CO., Publishers, No. 711 Broadway.

HAINES BROTHERS
have opened a new and spacious
PIANO-FORTE WAREROOM
at No. 46 East 14th-st., Union-square,
where the public can always find an assortment of first-class pianos at moderate prices.
N. B.—New pianos to rent.

KINDT & MANZ
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES.
WAREROOM, NO. 855 BROADWAY.
Between 17th and 18th sts., New-York.

IMPORTANT FOR BUYERS AND HIRERS OF PIANOS.
FOR SALE.
SEVEN-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOS, LOUIS XIV. STYLE,
WORTH $450, WILL BE SOLD
BY MONTHLY PAYMENT OF $4 50.
The Brooklyn Musical Instrument Saving and Loan Society, chartered by the State, is now three years in successful operation, and distributes Pianos among its members at the above rates.
The Society have so far distributed over one hundred Pianos, and they have given universal satisfaction. The Pianos are to be seen; and further information will be given, at the offices of the Society, No. 367 Fulton-st., under the Park Theatre. Letters to be directed to the Secretary, H. GOLDSMITH, at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GERARD WILLETT, Prest. WM. KRAFT, Treas.
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WATERS' PIANO-FORTES—GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT.—Melodeons, parlor, church, gem and cabinet organs, the best manufactured; warranted for six years. Second-hand pianos, melodeons, and organs at great bargains, from $25 to $200. Any of the above instruments to let and rent applied if purchased; monthly installments received. Pianos tuned and repaired. Illustrated catalogues mailed. Manufactory and warerooms No. 481 Broadway, New-York.
HORACE WATERS & CO.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-class (new) Pianos to rent at
HAINES BROTHERS' WAREROOMS,
No. 46 East 14th-st., Union Square.
N. B.—Also pianos sold on installments.

$50 TO $600.—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF new and second-hand piano-fortes to let and sold on installments.
L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

PIANO-FORTES.—FIFTEEN SECOND-HAND Piano-Fortes of various makers, for sale at low prices, by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 652 Broadway.

A COMPETENT ORGANIST DESIRES to make an engagement in a Protestant Church. Address ORGANIST, Box No. 465 Bridgeport, Conn.

VOCAL TEACHER.—A TEACHER OF VOCAL music wanted, at Mountain Seminary, Birmingham, Huntingdon Co., Pa. L. G. GRIER, Principal.

MR. F. L. RITTER'S CHORUS CLASSES will open Sept. 30, in the lecture-room of Dr. Crosby's Church. For further particulars see circulars.

FURNITURE.

REMOVAL.
WARREN WARD & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF COTTAGE FURNITURE,
Have removed to their
NEW WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner Crosby, one block east of Broadway, between the St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels.
Where they are prepared to furnish every variety of
CHAMBER, PARLOR, LIBRARY
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FURNITURE,
BEDDING, &c., &c.
UNSURPASSED IN QUALITY AND AT THEIR USUAL REASONABLE PRICES.

ESTABLISHED 1844.
SPRINGMEYER BROS.
LATE J. H. BELTER & CO.
FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE,
PATENT ROSEWOOD BEDSTEADS,
PATENT ROSEWOOD BUREAUS,
(one lock controlling four drawers.)
Also, Rosewood, Black Walnut and Oak Library, Dining and Bedroom Furniture.
No. 722 Broadway, New-York.
Factory, 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY
SECOND YEAR
of THE BLACK CROOK.
THIS SATURDAY, Sept. 14, 1867,
TWO PERFORMANCES.
MATINEE AT 1 O'CLOCK EVENING AT 8
when will be performed the spectacular drama of
THE BLACK CROOK,
JARRETT & PALMER'S
GRAND PARISIENNE BALLET,
strongly reinforced by new Artistes,
NEW BALLETS, COSTUMES AND MUSIC.
Marston's great new scene,
AN ILLUMINATED BALLROOM,
in which will be given a
GRAND CARNIVAL AND MASQUERADE.
Seats secured six days in advance.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT.
BY UNIVERSAL DESIRE, THE BLACK CROOK
MATINEES
will be resumed
THIS SATURDAY, SEPT. 14, 1867,
AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER,
at 1 o'clock P. M.
Admission $1. No extra charge for reserved seats.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager....MR. LESTER WALLACK
It is respectfully announced that this establishment will shortly
OPEN
For the Fall and Winter Season.
The Theatre has been RE-DECORATED, EMBELLISHED and RENOVATED throughout.
A NEW COMEDY,
BY CRAVEN,
Entitled
MEG'S DIVERSION,
WITH
A NEW BURLESQUE,
BY BURNAND,
THE LATEST EDITION
OF
BLACK-EYED SUSAN;
OR,
THE LITTLE BILL THAT WAS TAKEN UP.
Both pieces will be produced with
NEW SCENERY, NEW MUSIC AND APPOINTMENTS.
Further particulars, with
A LIST OF THE COMPANY,
Will appear in future advertisements.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. SATURDAY.
James E. Hayes..........Lessee
G. L. Fox..........Stage Manager
C. W. Tayleure..........Business Manager

THIS AFTERNOON AT 2—THIS EVENING AT 8.

OUR GREAT COMEDIAN, MR. J. JEFFERSON, AS RIP VAN WINKLE,
The brilliant success of which establishes it as "THE" ATTRACTION OF THE TOWN.

MATINEE begins at 2 P. M., and closes in time for afternoon trains.	RIP VAN WINKLE, with JEFFERSON.....as.....RIP, TO-NIGHT..........at 8 THIS AFTERNOON...at 2
Evening Performance BEGINS AT 8.	

This afternoon at 2 } JEFFERSON { To-night..........at 8
This afternoon at 2 } { To-night..........at 8

CROWDED HOUSES—Secure seats in advance.

TO-DAY AT 2. TO-NIGHT AT 8.
UNDER THE GASLIGHT.
With its Wondrous Sensations,
THE RAILROAD!
THE PIERS AND RIVER BY STARLIGHT,
AT THE NEW-YORK THEATRE.
The announcement "No Standing Room" nightly hung up by 8¼ o'clock.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—Admission 50 Cts.
THIS SATURDAY TWO PERFORMANCES.

Matinee at 1½.	Evening at 7¾.
THE STRANGER.	THE MARBLE HEART.
Barton Hill as the Stranger.	Barton Hill as Raphael.

MONDAY, EDWIN FORREST AS KING LEAR.

FIFTH-AV. THEATRE.
Next the Fifth-av. Hotel, 24th-st.
Extraordinary success of the great Burlesque and Comedy Company.
THE DAYS OF THE OLYMPIC REVIVED!
This TUESDAY EVENING, and during the week, Byron's excruciatingly comic burlesque of FRA DIAVOLO—Beppo, (with his wonderful imitations of the great Tragedian,) Mr. Leffingwell. Other characters by the Company. To conclude with Falconer's master-piece, TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE. Admission 75 cts.

600. BROADWAY OPERA HOUSE. 600
ORIGINAL GEORGIA MINSTRELS—Genuine Ethiopians—$50,000 worth of valuable property given to purchasers of tickets. For particulars see small bills.
D. D. T. DAVIS, Manager.

BANVARD'S OPERA HOUSE AND MUSEUM.
corner of 30th-st. and Broadway.
Manager and General Director..........John De Pol
This establishment will shortly open, on which occasion the spectacular and magical play of the
DEVIL'S AUCTION
will be presented, with the grand star
EUROPEAN BALLET TROUPE.
New scenery, costumes and mechanical effects.
Full particulars and date of opening in future advertisements.

PIANALINO, THE ILLUSIONIST,
HAS ARRIVED,
and will make his first appearance in America,
AT DODWORTH'S HALL,
On MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 16, 1867.

NEW-YORK SWIMMING ACADEMY, 6TH-AV., CORNER OF 30TH-ST.—Open all Winter for ladies and gentlemen; building heated; water is kept comfortably warm by means of a boiler.

DANCING.

FERRERO'S
DANCING ACADEMY.
Northwest corner of 28th-st. and Broadway.
E. FERRERO respectfully announces to his former patrons and the public, that after an absence of six years, he has the honor to resume the management of Ferrero's Academy, in connection with his sister, Mme. DUBREUL.
Will open for instruction on SATURDAY, Oct. 5, at 4 P. M. For circulars, &c., apply at the Academy.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY,
NO. 212 FIFTH-AV., NEW-YORK.
Morning and afternoon classes for children will commence SATURDAY, Oct. 5. Evening classes for gentlemen will commence TUESDAY, Oct. 8. For terms, &c., send for a circular. Mr. Dodworth will be at home to receive calls after Sept. 20.

F. DODWORTH, DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 120 Pierrepont-st., near Fulton, Brooklyn.
Will commence Tuesday, Oct. 1. For days, &c., send or call for a circular. Private lessons given either single or in class.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st.,
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 24, 1867.
Circulars at the Academy.

AT HILLGROVE'S DANCING ACADEMIES.—Masonic Temple, corner of Grand and 7th sts., Williamsburgh. Class days Wednesdays and Saturdays. Opening soiree Sept. 18, at 9 P. M.
SOUTH BROOKLYN CLASSES—Mondays and Thursdays, Latimer Hall, Court-st., near Degraw-st., commencing Oct. 3. Apply on school days only. See Brooklyn papers.

DE LORTIE'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 207 Broad-st., Newark, N. J., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 2, 1867. Mr. De Lortie being a member of the "Société Académique des Professeurs de Danse de Paris, Artistes du Théâtre Imperial de l'Opéra," will be in receipt of all the new and fashionable dances. Seminaries and private classes also instructed. Address No. 361 Broome-st., New-York.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMY, No. 33 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn, will reopen Sept. 10. Send for a circular. Inclose 25 cents for a pamphlet containing the German.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.
Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.
Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, 129 Liberty-st., N. Y., or sent by mail, free of postage.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 200 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery over 30 years, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all obstructions from whatever cause, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Her INFALLIBLE FRENCH MONTHLY PILLS, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, price $5, which are four degrees stronger, and can never fail, are safe and healthy. Office No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., or sent by mail. Also sold at Druggists, No. 122 Greenwich-st., and No. 317½ Bowery.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED BY DR. KENNEDY, No. 191 Stanton-st., in less time than any other, or no pay. Thousands elsewhere ruined, are by Dr. KENNEDY satisfactorily, perfectly cured. A cure in from 1 to 5 days of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Syphilis, and all venereal diseases, without mercury. Dr. KENNEDY'S remedies are the only medicines on earth to cure certain diseases. Hasten to DR. KENNEDY, No. 191 Stanton-st. Consultations at all hours.

SPECIAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL TREATMENT for all diseases of a private nature at the office of Dr. GRINDLE, No. 6 Amity-place, between Bleecker and Amity sts. A permanent and positive cure for STRICTURE, SYPHILIS, FISTULA, NOCTURNAL EMISSIONS and IMPOTENCE. SORES and ULCERS quickly healed. Consultations free.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained by using Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. Radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Impediments to Marriage; Nervousness and Physical Incapacity, results of self-abuse. 191 Stanton-st.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE ONLY thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all others dry in the blood. $1 per vial. No. 3 Division-st., since 1834.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated; $5 per bottle. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

WHEN YOUTHFUL FOLLY INDUCES impotency, Dr. KENNEDY'S Invigorator produces instant restoration of animal functions. 191 Stanton-st.

LADIES' DERANGEMENTS CURED BY the French Compound-like Magic. Sealed, by mail. Consult, or address Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st.

A CURE AT ONE INTERVIEW FOR married ladies, by Dr. POWERS. Office, 191 Stanton-st.; his Periodical Compound guaranteed effectual.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS RELY ON DR. POWERS' Unfailing French Periodical Compound and Pills; one interview sufficient. Office 191 Stanton-st.

DR. RALPH'S OFFICE REMOVED TO 141 8th-st., near Broadway. Hours 8 to 1 and 6 to 9.

THE REVENUE FRAUDS.

Collector Callicott's Defence and Affidavits of His Deputies, Clerks and Friends.

Intense Excitement in Brooklyn—The Feeling of the People and Comments of the Press.

Discovery of Fraud in the Second District.

Gradually the facts in the case of Tracy vs. Callicott are coming to light, in spite of the vexatious embarrassments and favoritisms encountered at the places where the Press naturally looks for information and assistance. We have hitherto published the affidavits of District-Attorney TRACY, his assistant, and the informer. To-day we publish the history of the case as disclosed by the papers in Mr. CALLICOTT's hands—copies of which have been furnished to Commissioner NEWTON, by the Collector, other copies of which are furnished us for publication:

FROM MR. HILLYER.

OFFICE REVENUE AGENT, No. 33 CEDAR-STREET, N. Y., May 25, 1867.
Hon. T. C. Callicott Collector, Third District New-York:

I would respectfully report that information has been filed in my office which induces me to believe that a large quantity of illicit spirits are now in the warehouse, class A, or rectifying establishment adjoining the distillery of John Wilson, on Flushing-avenue, Brooklyn. I would, therefore, respectfully request that you make seizure of said bonded warehouse or rectifying establishment and said spirits, and hold the same for further investigation.
W. S. HILLYER, Revenue Agent.

FROM MR. HILLYER.

OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE AGENT, No. 33 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK, June 11, 1867.

SIR: On the 25th ult., acting upon information given me, I requested you to seize the distillery and the warehouse, class A, situated on the corner of Flushing-avenue and Stillman-street, known as the Wilson Distillery. The information received was that spirits were constantly removed from the warehouse and distillery in violation of law. An inspector, detailed by me to examine the matter, reported that he found that spirits were withdrawn from the receiving-cisterns and placed in open vats and tanks in the bonded warehouse, class A, and not placed in barrels and inspected as required by law. This is a palpable violation of section 9 of the Act of July 13, 1866, and requires the forfeiture of the distillery, the warehouse, and their appurtenances. I therefore request that you will cause proceedings to be instituted for the forfeiture of the distillery and the warehouse, with the other property liable to condemnation. I have not satisfactory evidence that any spirits were actually removed from the warehouse, or from the distillery except to the warehouse; but the filling of the tanks with spirits and the neglect to place the spirits in barrels lead to the conclusion that a great fraud was at least contemplated. I have deferred writing until this time with the hope of being able to obtain positive proof of the illegal removal of spirits; but, considering that the evidence in my possession insures the condemnation of the property, I think it best that proceedings should be instituted without further delay.
Yours respectfully,
W. S. HILLYER, Revenue Agent.
Hon. T. C. CALLICOTT, Collector Third District.

AFFIDAVIT OF MR. HILLYER.

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.:
William S. Hillyer, of said City, being duly sworn, says: I am the United States Revenue Agent of New-York; on the 25th day of May, 1867, I addressed a letter to T. C. Callicott, Collector of the Third District, New-York, requesting him to make seizure of the bonded warehouse of John Wilson, in Flushing-avenue, Brooklyn, and hold the same for further investigation on the charges that it contained a large quantity of illicit spirits. Collector Callicott made the seizure promptly upon my request, and at various times thereafter repeatedly called and wrote to me requesting to be advised of the grounds of information, in order that he might be enabled to prosecute for forfeiture; but it was not until the 11th of June, 1867, seventeen days after the seizure, that I was prepared to state specifically the grounds upon which I thought the seizure could be sustained. The seizure was not prompted or suggested by Mr. Callicott, and I had no conversation or communication with him on the subject until after my letter of Aug. 25, in which, as above stated, I requested the seizure to be made.
WM. S. HILLYER.
Sworn to before me, Sept. 2, 1867.
GEO. D. KELLOGG, Notary Public.

FROM MR. CALLICOTT.

U. S. INT. REV. COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, THIRD DISTRICT, BROOKLYN, May 23, 1867.

SIR: You are hereby directed to superintend the immediate removal of all the spirits now stored in the warehouse, class A, of John Wilson, Flushing-avenue, to the general bonded warehouse of Cuthbert & Cunningham, south Sixth and First streets. Before this removal is made you will see that the spirits are duly inspected, gauged, proved, and branded by a general inspector of spirits. You will make a written report to this office of your action under this order, giving an accurate detailed statement of the spirits removed.
Respectfully, T. C. CALLICOTT,
Collector Third District, New-York.
To AUGUSTUS J. DAYTON, Storekeeper, Wilson's Storehouse, Class A, Flushing-avenue.

FROM MR. TRACY.

DISTRICT-ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, June 18, 1867.
Hon. T. C. Callicott:

SIR: Please send me such information, evidence, &c., as you may have, which will lead to the forfeiture of the spirits seized by Deputy Collector Stagg at Wilson's bonded warehouse. I am very truly yours, &c.
B. F. TRACY,
District-Attorney Eastern District, New-York.

FROM MR. CALLICOTT.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, THIRD DISTRICT, June 19.

SIR: In answer to your letter of the 18th instant, requesting me to send you such information, evidence, &c., as I may have which will lead to the forfeiture of the spirits seized by Deputy-Collector Stagg at Wilson's bonded warehouse, I transmit the inclosed copies of letters, &c., the originals of which are on file in this office. I have directed Mr. DeVeau, the bond clerk, to prepare and send you an abstract statement of all the entries and withdrawals at said warehouse since April 27, 1867, the day when I entered upon the duties of this office. Respectfully, T. C. CALLICOTT,
Collector Third District, New-York.
Hon. B. F. TRACY, United States District-Attorney, &c., Brooklyn, N. Y.

FROM MR. CALLICOTT.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, THIRD DISTRICT, NEW-YORK, May 23, 1867.

SIR: In pursuance of directions from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, all class A warehouses in this district are to be discontinued at once. I have therefore ordered an immediate removal of all the spirits stored in your warehouse to the general bonded warehouse of Cuthbert & Cunningham, South Sixth and First streets, and have designated revenue officers to superintend the removal. As soon as this removal is effected your warehouse will be discontinued.
Respectfully, T. C. CALLICOTT, Collector.
JOHN WILSON, Flushing avenue.

AFFIDAVIT OF CHARLES TAPPAN.

State of New-York, County of Kings, ss.:
Charles Tappan, of the City of Brooklyn, State and County aforesaid, being duly sworn in accordance with law, doth depose and say: That he is chief clerk for T. C. Callicott, Collector of the Third Collection District of New-York, and has been such during the whole official term of said Callicott; that he has read a certain affidavit made by John J. Allen, Assistant District-Attorney for the Eastern District of New-York, and sworn to before Samuel S. Jones, United States Commissioner, on the 15th day of July, 1867; that so far as the said affidavit relates to obtaining the data therein mentioned (requested by said John J. Allen from said Callicott) from Mr. Dayton; the deponent of his own knowledge says that said Callicott did at the time mentioned take every means in his power to obtain the same for the said John J. Allen, both of himself and through said deponent; that said Dayton, mentioned in the said affidavit, was repeatedly sent for both by person and by mail by said Callicott, but was not to be found; that said deponent was on the 28th day of May absent from the office of said Callicott attending the funeral of a relative, and that the reason given by the said Callicott why he could not show such papers as were required by said John J. Allen at the time is correct and true so far as relates to their being in charge of this deponent, and that said Callicott in deponent's absence has no access to them; that on or about May 29, 1867, the said deponent did see the said John J. Allen, and exhibited to him the books and papers relating to the bonded account of the Collection District, and that the same was done by the said deponent under instructions from said Callicott to facilitate furnishing the office of the District-Attorney with any information required.
(Signed) CHARLES TAPPAN.
Subscribed and sworn to before me the 31st day of August, 1867. JAMES J. GRAY, Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF JOHN S. ALLEN.

State of New-York, County of Kings, ss.:
John S. Allen, of the City of Brooklyn, State and County aforesaid, being duly sworn in accordance with law, doth depose and say: That he is a Deputy Collector of the Third Collection District of the State of New-York, and has been such since the 27th day of April, 1867; that he has seen and read the affidavit of B. F. Tracy, sworn Aug. 23, 1867, before United States Commissioner Newton, in which the said Tracy charges that this deponent engaged in an alleged conspiracy with the Collector of said district and others, to defraud the United States out of the tax upon certain whisky stored in Wilson's bonded warehouse. This deponent denies that he ever had any knowledge of or participation in any such conspiracy, and further declares that he has no knowledge of any fact or circumstance which would warrant the suspicion that T. C. Callicott, the Collector of said district, had any knowledge of or participation in any such conspiracy. This deponent further says, that in the course of his duty as such Deputy Collector he has been charged with the duty of taking the justification of sureties on bonds; that in the performance of that duty it has been his invariable rule to require the sureties to justify on the form of affidavit known to the internal revenue service as form 33, and to require the sureties to be identified by some person to him personally known; that this deponent is confident that the sureties on the R. H. Hand bond, for transportation of two hundred barrels of spirits from the bonded warehouse, class "A," of John Wilson, to the Third District of Massachusetts, were so personally identified to him; although after the lapse of nearly four months it is impossible for the deponent to recollect who it was that introduced and identified them, owing to the large number of bonds placed in his hands during that period for identification of the sureties thereon. And this deponent further says that in the exercise of his duties as such Deputy Collector he has exercised the strictest scrutiny into the identification and justification of sureties to all bonds placed before him; that the same has been done as much from the repeated instruction and repeated charges from the said T. C. Callicott as from his own sense of duty to the United States Government; and from the care that this deponent has exercised in such matters he is sure that his actions relating thereto will favorably compare with that of any other Collection District of New-York or Brooklyn. And the deponent further says that, relative to the charge that this deponent gave to W. B. Backus, United States Inspector of Spirits, an order to inspect two hundred and eleven barrels of spirits at the bonded warehouse of John Wilson, he denies that he ever gave any such order, or any order whatsoever for the inspection of spirits at said bonded warehouse; or that he ever had any knowledge that such inspection of two hundred and eleven barrels was about to take place.
JOHN S. ALLEN.
Subscribed to and sworn before me this 3d day of September, A. D. 1867. CHAS. TAPPAN, Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF JAMES E. ROBBINS.

State of New-York, County of Kings, ss.: James E. Robbins, being duly sworn, doth depose and say: That he was present in the office of T. C. Callicott, Collector Third District, New-York, on Thursday, May 30 last, when Mr. Allen, (Assistant United States District-Attorney,) and Mr. Frederick Cochen (Revenue Inspector) called at said office and requested an order from the Collector to inspect all warehouses, class "B," in said district, whereupon said request was granted by said T. C. Callicott, who gave such an order; after said Allen and Cochen had left the Collector's office it was determined by T. C. Callicott, Collector as aforesaid, to revoke said order, which was accordingly done, accompanied by the statement that such inspection should be made in the presence of a Deputy Collector of said District, and thus afford every aid to make the proposed investigation. And deponent further says that this having been agreed to by Mr. Assistant District-Attorney Allen as just and right, an appointment was made for deponent (who was then a Deputy Collector in said Third District) to meet the aforesaid Allen at the office of the District-Attorney at 3 P. M. on the day mentioned in affidavit of said Allen, and upon calling at said office at that hour said Allen was not there; and that deponent again went there at 5 P. M., and that he then saw Mr. Allen, and said to him that it was then too late an hour to proceed in the business referred to, but that deponent would be at the office of Collector of Third District during the following morning, and would then accompany said Allen to make the inspection; but said Allen did not keep appointment named; deponent further says, to his own personal knowledge, Wilson's warehouse, class "A," was seized at the request of Revenue Agent Hillyer, and that said T. C. Callicott, Collector as aforesaid, held said warehouse in custody, awaiting information from Gen. Hillyer, to enable him to transfer the bonds of said warehouse to the District-Attorney for suit.
JAS. E. ROBBINS.
Subscribed and sworn before me this 3d day of September, A. D. 1867. CHARLES TAPPAN, Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF CORNELIUS STAGG.

Cornelius Stagg, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, deposes and says: I have read the affidavit made by Robert Fletcher before United States Commissioner Newton, June 21, 1867; the first portion of said Fletcher's affidavit is in relation to the removal of several lots of spirits by fraud, &c., insinuating that it was done through the connivance of the Collector and others with Dayton, Cunningham and Fancher, up to the seizure made by me; in reply to which I would state that the seizure was all proper, and that I gave written directions to have the spirits marked and inspected to see how it stood, and also ordered, after said marking and inspection, to have the same removed to a Class B warehouse; on the day I issued said order I was compelled to go to Philadelphia as a witness, was absent two days, and on my return to New-York, as Mr. Callicott seeing me, he asked me if I had directed the spirits that had been seized by me as before mentioned to be taken possession of by United States Marshal Dayton, as the Deputy Marshal had done so, and had stated it was by my orders; I replied no, had not seen him; Mr. Callicott said it was a singular proceeding; that the Marshal had done, and was removing them; I replied we had better call on Mr. Tracy, United States District-Attorney, which we did, and after seeing him he stated it was done by his directions, but if he had known at the time that I had issued my orders and was investigating the facts he would not have been so hasty; but we might as well make it official and give him a letter directing suit to be commenced, and that would make it official, and that it seemed we were all acting for the same result, and that was the best interest of the Government; after that date found the spirits were removed and warehoused in Col. Wood's, the Second District, by direction of the United States Marshal, and, from certain information that I have obtained, it has been carried off, and the Government defrauded of the whole amount; in regard to this suit that was commenced, which was dismissed, I do not know of my own knowledge the cause why or wherefore, but undoubtedly the District-Attorney had good cause or he would not have done so; now in regard to my sending a message to Mr. Fletcher that I would release the spirits, these are the facts: I did not use the language that Mr. Fletcher states was conveyed to him; some person who came to Mr. Callicott's office asked me the question "if I had obtained any additional evidence in regard to the spirits and if not, and the District-Attorney would release the spirits, if I intended opposing it;" I replied that I would not, that it rested solely with Mr. Tracy; I would not compromise myself in the matter, nor place myself in a position whereby I should be compromised, or words to that effect; these are all the facts; how absurd appears Mr. Fletcher's insinuations as to my releasing the spirits; how could I do so, when they were in the hands of the United States District-Attorney and the officers of the law.
CORNELIUS STAGG.
Subscribed and sworn, this second day of September, 1867, before me. B. B. WAFER, Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF CHARLES TAPPAN.

State of New-York, County of Kings, ss.:
Charles Tappan, of the City of Brooklyn, State and county aforesaid, being duly sworn according to law, doth depose and say—That he is chief clerk for T. C. Callicott, Collector of the Third Collection District of New-York, and has been such since the 27th day of April, 1867; that from the 27th day of April, 1867, to the 20th day of May, 1867, in the discharge of the duties pertaining to such position he had entire charge of all books and papers relating to the bonded account of said district, and that on the said 20th day of May, 1867, he turned over the charge and care of said books and papers to Wm. P. De Veau, the present Bond Clerk of said district; that during the time this deponent had charge of such books and papers there was but one permit given for the removal of spirits from the bonded warehouse, Class "A," of John Wilson, said permit being granted by the said T. C. Callicott, on a certain bond to which R. H. Hand was principal, for the transportation of two hundred (200) barrels spirits from said bonded warehouse of John Wilson to the Third Collection District of Massachusetts; that this deponent, in the discharge of his duties aforesaid, has every reason to believe that he saw each and every permit granted by the said T. C. Callicott for the removal of spirits in the district aforesaid, and that he finds the same properly recorded in the bonded books of the said district; that this deponent did not see any permit granted by said T. C. Callicott for the removal of a lot of 1,111 barrels of spirits from the said Wilson's bonded warehouse, nor did he ever hear or know that the same had been granted by said T. C. Callicott, and this deponent further says that he did not know from any fact or circumstances whatever that said lot of 211 barrels was about to be removed from said bonded warehouse of John Wilson, nor did he know that said lot of 211 barrels of spirits had been removed from said warehouse until some time in June; and said deponent further declares that he has every reason to believe that said T. C. Callicott did not know that the said lot of 211 barrels of spirits was about to be removed from said bonded warehouse; that on the contrary he, T. C. Callicott, expressed much surprise and solicitude when the removal of said spirits was brought to his knowledge, and declared to this deponent that it was entirely without his knowledge, sanction or authority. And this deponent further says that in the course of his duty as having charge of the bonded account of the said district during the period aforesaid, no permit could have been given without his knowledge, and that upon examination of the bonded books of said district he finds each permit entered for said period, save a permit of 211 barrels, charged to have been granted by said T. C. Callicott.
CHARLES TAPPAN.
Subscribed and sworn before me this 4th day of September, A. D. 1867. WM. HARDY, Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF E. B. ROLLINS.

State of New-York, County of Kings, ss.:
Elisha B. Rollins, of the City of Brooklyn, being duly sworn, deposes and says; I am a Revenue Inspector appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury and assigned to duty in the City of Brooklyn; on or about June 1, ult., I received a letter of instruction from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to examine all the bonded warehouses in the First, Second and Third Collection Districts; in pursuance of such instruction I commenced my work by visiting one of the warehouses in the Third District, when I was informed by the keeper that he could not admit me, by an order from the Collector; on the following day I received an order from the Collector to the keepers in the Third District to admit me for the purpose of making an examination; I then learned that all Collectors had given instructions to all keepers in their districts to allow no one to enter the warehouse in their charge except on order from them. If, upon receiving the order from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, I had applied to the Collector for an order, I have no doubt he would have given the same, as he did afterward, of which a copy is here annexed.
(Signed.) E. B. ROLLINS, Revenue Inspector.
Sworn and subscribed to before me the 2d day of September, 1867. CHAS. TAPPAN, Notary Public.

HERE FOLLOWS THE PERMIT.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, THIRD DISTRICT, June 4, 1867.
George F. Night, Storekeeper, Bonded Warehouse of John P. & Gregson, No. 72 Water-street:
SIR: You are hereby directed by E. B. Rollins, Esq., Revenue Inspector, to visit the bonded warehouse under your charge, and examine into the condition of the contents thereof, and will afford him every facility for that purpose. Respectfully, T. C. CALLICOTT,
Collector Third District.

AFFIDAVIT OF MR. BACKUS.

Eastern District of New-York, County of Kings, ss.:
William Rodman Backus, of the City of Brooklyn, being duly sworn, deposes and says—I am a United States Inspector of spirits; I have read the affidavit of Robert Fletcher, sworn before Charles Newton, United States Commissioner, on the 21st day June, 1867, and in reply to so much thereof as relates to the Inspection of 211 barrels of spirits by me at the storehouse of John Wilson in the month of May, 1867, do say that to the best of my belief and knowledge that no person by the name of Cunningham was present at the inspection; that A. J. Phillips was present, but that said A. J. Phillips did not accompany me, and was not there at my request, but was inspecting spirits in the warehouse when I arrived there, Mr. Fletcher informing me that Mr. Phillips was working for him; I deny that Mr. Cunningham took the returns of said inspection from me; the returns and forms H's were made at Mr. Wilson's office in the distillery and then given to Mr. Dayton, Storekeeper. That I would further state that I never saw any order or permit from the Collector for or relative to the said 211 barrels of spirits until I read the said affidavit of the said Robert Fletcher. This deponent further says: I have also read the affidavit of Mr. B. F. Tracy, sworn to on the 23d day of August, 1867, before Charles Newton, United States Commissioner; and in reply to so much thereof as relates to me or my statements, do say that, in a conversation with Mr. Tracy on the subject of the seizure of a part of the abovementioned 211 barrels of spirits, the question was asked by him how I came to inspect it; I replied that Mr. Allen, Deputy Collector, informed me that the Collector had ordered the storekeeper at Mr. Wilson's warehouse to have all the spirits inspected and removed immediately to another warehouse, at the same time showing me the Collector's order to the storekeeper to that effect; this was on May 24, 1867, and the order for inspection and removal was, I believe, dated May 23, 1867; I would also say that no orders were given me by any person connected with the Collector's office for 211 barrels of spirits or any other specific quantity of spirits; I acted upon the knowledge of the general order, solely that all the spirits were to be removed, immediately upon their inspection, to a Class B warehouse. I made the *inspection of this lot and forwarded report to the Collector.* Deponent further says that since April 27, when Callicott took his position as Collector I have inspected no spirits at Mr. Wilson's warehouse other than the 211 barrels above mentioned. June 10, 1867, I inspected 566 barrels at Mr. Wilson's distillery for the U. S. Marshal; that the first inspection found only 211 barrels in warehouse; that after I made the inspection Robert Fletcher requested me not to make any return thereof to Collector's office; I paid no regard to his request, but filed my return in the usual form; a few days after said Fletcher meeting me on Montague-street I told him I had filed the return; he replied, "My God! what did you do that for?" I said because I could not do otherwise: deponent further says that at the time of the inspection of the 211 barrels Fletcher requested him to make two inspections—one for 200 and one for 11, which deponent did, as his inspection-book will show.
Sworn and signed, W. RODMAN BACKUS.

AFFIDAVIT OF WM. P. DE VEAU.

State of New-York, County of Kings, ss.:
William P. De Veau, being duly sworn, doth depose and say that he is and has been Bond Clerk in the Third Collection District, New-York, since the 20th day of May last; that on or about the 1st day of June last Mr. T. C. Callicott, Collector of said district, introduced to deponent, at his desk, in the office of said Collector, Mr. B. F. Tracy, United States District Attorney, and instructed deponent to afford Mr. Tracy every facility for the examination of books and papers appertaining to the bonded account of said district; and deponent further says that said B. F. Tracy did then and there enter into an examination of such papers as he desired, and that on several occasions subsequently other and such information as said B. F. Tracy desired was given by deponent. Deponent further states that T. C. Callicott, said Collector, instructed deponent to make every effort in his power to find Mr. A. J. Dayton, storekeeper of Wilson's storehouse, and that deponent did so without being able to find him: and, furthermore, that deponent, from the manuscript furnished by said Collector, did write over his signature an order to said Dayton to return to the office at once all books and papers appertaining to Nelson's warehouse, and upon said Dayton failing to comply with said order, the said Collector, day after day, manifested the greatest solicitude to have said Dayton found, and to deponent's own personal knowledge made every inquiry in his power as to Dayton's whereabouts, and on two occasions sent to Dayton's private residence, where the messenger was informed that said Dayton had left the city, and deponent further says that within his own positive knowledge no permit has been granted from the office of the Third Collection District, New-York, for transportation from the warehouse of John Wilson, except that for 200 barrels permitted May 18, and dated May 7, to Third District, Massachusetts, of which R. H. Hand is principal; that by direction of T. C. Callicott, Collector, the former was transmitted to B. F. Tracy for suit on the 8th of July last, said Collector having ascertained from strict inquiry that the sureties upon the same were insufficient; that deponent believes that the bond was indorsed R. P. Bradley, Inspector of Bonds, as having been examined by him, and found to be satisfactory as to the sufficiency of the sureties.
(Signed) WM. DE VEAU.
Subscribed and sworn to before me,
CHAS. TAPPAN.

The excitement in Brooklyn is intense and the feeling very bitter *pro* and *con*, the unfortunate issue of politics entering quite formidably into the discussion of CALLICOTT's position. Mr. JOHN S. ALLEN, the Deputy Collector, is a Williamsburgh man, and was formerly the Postmaster there. As such he was a particular friend of an Eastern District paper, which rallies to the defence of him and of CALLICOTT, saying, among other things, that CALLICOTT is out of pocket for clerk hire and other necessary expenses, incurred in running the office. To this the *Press* replies as follows:

"It seems to us that there is a vast amount of twaddle rushed into print concerning Mr. CALLICOTT. We can quite readily appreciate Mr. ALLEN's desire to screen his chief, and a soberly-worded, dignified protest against a hasty judgment, would have come from him with excellent taste. But it passes quite into the realm of the ridiculous when Mr. ALLEN's organ endeavors to divert attention from the real issue, and manufacture sympathy for Mr. CALLICOTT because he is 'out of pocket for clerk hire,' and other necessary expenses in the running of his office.

Why should he be out of pocket? He is paid very liberally—no other Collector was ever out of pocket in the Third District, and we doubt if Mr. CALLICOTT, who, whatever else is said of him, was never reckoned stupid in money matters, will thank the *Times* for this kind of indorsement.

There are always two sides to every question. Mr. TRACY has given his. Mr. CALLICOTT shrewdly preferred to take his to Washington, with what eminent success we have already seen and noticed. Mr. ALLEN, on the 3d day of September, made the following affidavit, from which it would seem that the charges have, at all events, not been sprung upon either him or his chief suddenly, but that they have had a long time in which to prepare the defence on which they so confidently rely."

It was also stated by another paper that Mr. CALLICOTT would not attempt to interfere, &c., by removing the case to Washington, and some doubt has been expressed as to what course the officials should adopt, now that their original intention has been checked by the Secretary. To both of these the *Press* says:

"We presume the *Scrap-Book* is ready to admit to itself by this time—it never was known yet to admit to the public—that its denial of CALLICOTT's attempt to move the case to Washington, was as silly as it was untrue. At all events, leaving out of consideration the feeble attempts made by it, and, in fact, all our contemporaries, to conceal their lack of enterprise, we have just this to say—that having made the charge and directed the arrest, having issued the warrant, and having arrested the Deputy, it becomes the duty of Mr. TRACY, the Metropolitan Board Commissioner NEWTON and Marshal DALLON to comply with the explicit directions of the law; and if Mr. McCULLOCH, or any other man, interferes with the execution of the law, it becomes a further duty for these officials to issue a public and detailed protest against such interference. There is a way of compelling officials, as well as other people, in this little world of ours, to do as they should, and, if grass fails, stones are plenty.

We believe Mr. CALLICOTT has hurt his case by going to Washington. Whatever is the issue there, it will be called political interference. Had he left his case here, confident as he is of a clearance, he could have snapped his fingers at every one of his antagonists and told them to go to the Revenue Devil,

Reviewing the case upon the face of the documents thus far presented, a very clear case for the preliminary action of the Commissioner seems to be made.

The public will remember that there were 411 barrels of whisky to be accounted for. Two hundred (200) of these are said to have been sent to Massachusetts on a bond accepted in the Collector's office. That they were so sent appears from the record on the Collector's books. Before they could be sent, a bond had to be given that they would be taken to a regular bonded warehouse at their place of destination, from which they could not be removed, according to law, without paying the tax due on them. On the character of this bond depends the safety of the whisky.

Now in this case it appears the bond was a fraudulent one, that the principal signer and the sureties were not to be found at the addresses given in the bond. In answer to this Mr. ALLEN states that "it has been his invariable rule to require the sureties to justify on the form of affidavit known to the internal revenue service as form 33, and to require the sureties to be identified by some person to him personally known," and that he carried out this rule in the present case, though it is "impossible for him to recollect who it was that introduced and identified them." This is no answer at all. It does not touch the character of the principal, and it only shows that Mr. ALLEN's personal acquaintances, whoever they were, were unreliable, if not worse.

Two hundred and eleven barrels of whisky remain to be accounted for. Concerning these Mr. ALLEN denies that he ever gave any order to have them inspected, or that he ever had any knowledge that such inspection was to take place. Mr. TAPPAN testifies that no permit was ever granted for their removal, as far as the books of the office show, up to May 20; and, further, that Mr. CALLICOTT "expressed much surprise and solicitude when the removal was brought to his knowledge." Plainly, then, here is no trace of the lost whisky. The loss of this whisky was a loss of $22,000. The Collector was responsible for it. It could not be removed without his orders. His storekeeper had charge of it, and it is gone. The question where it has gone to is too important to remain unanswered. We accordingly have an order from Mr. CALLICOTT directing DAYTON, the Storekeeper, to superintend immediately the removal of all the whisky in JOHN WILSON's warehouse on Flushing-avenue to the warehouse (Class B) of CUTHBERT & CUNNINGHAM, in Williamsburgh, to have the whisky inspected, gauged and proved, and to make a detailed statement of the inspection. Presuming that this order was carried out, Mr. ALLEN's ignorance of the facts contained in the report here called for is curious; but not half so curious as the fact that, for more than a week subsequent to the actual removal of this whisky, Mr. CALLICOTT did not know where it had gone to, and when an order was sent from Washington to Mr. TRACY to hunt it up, Mr. CALLICOTT concluded that it had gone to Massachusetts, and not where he had ordered it sent, namely, to CUTHBERT & CUNNINGHAM's warehouse. These facts speak for themselves. In the meantime, the cowardly insinuation that Mr. TRACY has control of documents which, if divulged, would clear Mr. CALLICOTT, and which he refuses to divulge, is directly opposed to the truth. On the contrary, he has evidence in his possession which, when the proper time comes to make it public, will be found to have a very different tendency.

There is one other point in these affidavits, of minor importance, to which we shall give a moment's attention. Mr. ROBBINS swears that he was on hand at 3 o'clock on Friday, May 31, to meet Mr. TRACY's assistant and a revenue officer to search for the twenty-one barrels of whisky which had been obtained fraudulently from the District-Attorney's hands, and the whereabouts of which Mr. CALLICOTT declared he could not discover. Now if Mr. ROBBINS had been on hand at that time he would have saved the District-Attorney a journey to Washington, as well as have enabled CALLICOTT to decide which of his stories was true, and whether the whisky had gone, as he ordered, to CUTHBERT & CUNNINGHAM's, or, as he alleged, to Massachusetts, or to neither of these places. But Mr. ROBBINS is, to put it mildly, mistaken. He was not at Mr. TRACY's office at 3 P. M., and when he came at 5:30 P. M. he apologized for not having come at 3.

Mr. TRACY well asks why did not Mr. CALLICOTT press for an investigation when he first heard of the loss of whisky? He was solicitous and anxious, but did all in his power to hinder, says the Attorney, an official investigation, and it was only after three months had passed, and the law officers had taken action in the premises, that he saw fit to do anything whatever.

ANOTHER FRAUD

is said to have been discovered—this time in the Second District, Col. A. M. WOOD's—by which the Government is cheated out of the $2 tax on some 700 gallons of whisky. The only facts thus far developed are that yesterday morning General Inspector E. B. ROLLINS, by order of Col. MESSMORE, Deputy Commissioner, seized the bonded warehouse of Mr. ALBERT MILLER, at No. 37 Sedgwick-street, South Brooklyn, on suspicion that a quantity of whisky had been illegally removed therefrom. The matter was reported to the Metropolitan Revenue Board in New-York, and an inspection of 200 barrels belonging to Messrs. FOX & LIVINGSTON is said to have been demanded. It is alleged that then 700 gallons were missing. Whether this whisky belonged to Messrs. FOX & LIVINGSTON or to Messrs. S. ENGLE & Co. (who, it is said, wrote to the department requesting the removal) has not yet appeared. It is said that there are almost 3,000 barrels of whisky in the warehouse. The investigation is now in progress.

THE YELLOW FEVER.

Meeting of Physicians—A Second Appeal for the Sufferers in Southern Cities.

In response to the call for aid for the sufferers of yellow fever from the infected districts of the South, Dr. HARRIS, of the Board of Health, called a meeting of the physicians of New-York at the rooms of the Board of Health yesterday afternoon. The following-named gentlemen were present:

Dr. Theodore Walser, of Staten Island; Dr. Chas. Henschel, of New-York; Dr. A. Nelson Bell, of Brooklyn; Dr. Wessenden N. Otis, of New-York; Dr. Wm. M. Chamberlain, of New-York; Prof. Frank Hamilton, of New-York; S. C. Hawley, of Metropolitan Police; Emmons Clark, of Metropolitan Board of Health; E. L. Nimmo, of New-Orleans; Norris R. Norton, of New-York; E. Harris, of New-York; H. D. Buckley, of New-York; John Bowne, of New-York; Dr. Wm. N. Blakeman, of New-York.

On motion of Dr. HARRIS, Dr. H. D. BUCKLEY was appointed Chairman and Mr. JOHN BOWNE Secretary.

Dr. HARRIS said that no formal meeting had been held in relation to the epidemic which had arisen in the districts along our Southern coast. Owing to the rapid increase of the epidemic which first made its outbreak at Indianola, thence to Point Tobacco, and thence to New-Iberia and Pensacola, considerable excitement had been occasioned in those districts. Now it has a magnitude truly alarming, and some action must be taken. The following dispatch had just been received in response to a letter sent by Dr. HARRIS, inquiring as to the condition of the organization in operation in New-Orleans:

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 12, 1867.
To Dr. E. Harris, Metropolitan Board of Health:
Letter received. The Howard Association is organized, but without means from the impoverished condition of our people. Any aid will be gratefully received.
S. A. SMITH,
President New-Orleans Board of Health.

Dr. HARRIS then suggested that some action be taken. He referred to the efforts of New-York in 1853, at which time the following funds were raised and contributed through the agency of the Howard Association:

Total amount of donations	$225,000
Expended in New-Orleans	140,000
Other places	20,000
Balance invested in fund for widows and orphans	66,065

Dr. NIMMO, of the Howard Association of New-Orleans, then made a statement as to the actual condition of affairs at the South. He said that the sanitary condition of New-Orleans was not so perfect as at former times; that the water, which proved so effectual during the Butler administration, were very limited; that the deaths of the city only are published, and that the actual condition of affairs is not known. The deaths are one in seven, and the real state of the epidemic is concealed.

Dr. HARRIS said that the sextons only give the reports of deaths, and they are confined to the city. The state of the country districts is not known.

Prof. HAMILTON then offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed for the purpose of calling and making the necessary arrangements for a public meeting of merchants and others interested, at which the subject of relief for suffering from yellow fever in southern towns and cities may be discussed, and contributions made for the purpose.

The following Executive Committee was appointed on motion of Mr. HAWLEY:

Prof. FRANK H. HAMILTON, Dr. A. NELSON BELL, of Brooklyn; Dr. FRESSENDEN N. OTIS, Dr. THEODORE WALSER, of Staten Island; Prof. GAILLARD THOMAS.

By special motion, Dr. E. HARRIS was added to the committee.

On motion of Dr. HARRIS, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the following reply from Messrs. SPOFFORD, TILESTON & Co. be given to the Press, with our cordial recommendation that the charities of the people may be given through the channel so kindly opened:

OFFICE SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 12, 1867.
Dr. E. Harris, Esq., New-York:
* * * In reply to your inquiry as to whether we would take charge of donations for the benefit of those suffering in New-Orleans and other places east of Texas, we have to reply that it will afford us much pleasure to do so, and apply the same in any manner directed.
We remain yours very truly,
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.

THE GERMAN REPUBLICANS.

Mass Meeting Last Night—A German State Campaign—Club Organized.

A mass meeting of German Republicans was held last night at the Germania Assembly Rooms, for the purpose of taking effective measures to insure a defeat of the Democratic Party at the next Fall elections in this State. The danger of a Republican defeat, it is held, is based only on the unpopularity of certain laws by which the minds of the people, it is alleged, are disturbed.

The meeting was called to order by Dr. FREDERICK SCHUETZ, who called upon Dr. DOUAI to preside. The Doctor in taking the chair stated that we are again in a crisis, and explained this by the narration of some occurrences which happened on his landing on this soil. The object of this meeting, he said, was to unite as a Campaign Club for the next State election, a club which might influence in some degree the next Presidential election.

Mr. ERBE was then proposed to act as Secretary, and appointed to fill this office by a unanimous vote.

Dr. FRED. SCHUETZ, in first addressing the assembly, argued that the German Radical is at present in a difficult position. The Sunday Law had been reduced to a simple beer question. The great cause of the Union it was the duty of true Republicans to uphold and to defend. The speaker compared the present situation of affairs with those now existing in Germany, proving that minor questions should be excluded from consideration when great national issues are at stake. They ought to continue to adhere to the Republican Party, although they had cause to complain as far as secondary questions are concerned. In this great Republic there are two powerful legitimate elements, the decendents of the ancient settlers and the European immigration, with the influence of art and science at his disposal, they being principally represented by the Germans. They ought to acknowledge, however, that the Americans, with their religious principles, have created a powerful State, but our mission is so to endeavor, that the German and American spirit of the nation can harmoniously dwell side by side without infringing the rights of each other. At this time let us continue to act with our American brethren in completing the cause of national freedom. This is the policy of men, who, during the past six months, have been represented as traitors to the German element. Should they join the Democratic Party? No one had suggested this to a true Republican, as such an insinuation would be repelled with indignation. No intelligent person could have come to the rational conclusion that the next Fall election will be without influence on national politics. The victory of the Democracy would be an indorsement of JOHNSON's (the President's) policy. He (the speaker) had taken pains to represent the Sunday Law question, not as a specific question concerning Germans, but to all classes of citizens. The majority of the Legislature would remain Republican, and a Democratic victory in the election of State officers would lead to serious results. The loss of the State of California to the Republican Party was owing to intestine disagreements. It had been said that Gen. CARL SCHURZ had counseled, that the Germans should withdraw from the Republican party. This the speaker disproved by reading an account of some remarks made by the General at a meeting somewhere in Michigan.

A resolution submitted by the Committee of Arrangements to the effect that the Assembly shall be organized as a German Republican State Campaign Association, was then put to a vote, and carried unanimously.

A resolution was also passed to send delegates from this meeting to confer with other German delegations from the interior of the State at Syracuse previous to the State Convention at Syracuse, in reference to the said Convention. The following gentlemen were appointed:

Delegates—Dr. Shuetz, Theodore Glaubensklee, Alfred Erbe. *Substitutes*—Fred. Kapp, Sigismund Kaufmann and Aron Frank.

It was then proposed to form an Executive Committee for the State campaign organization, and resolved that this Committee shall be composed of fifteen members. The following gentlemen were appointed:

Theodore Glaubensklee, John Weber, Lucker, Dr. Schuetz, Dr. Douai, Wm. Weber, Dr. Krackowitzer, Aron Frank, Lehmeyer, Dr. Jacoby, Albert Hahn, Major Scheu, Col. Ed. Kapp, Aug. Eiche and Gen. Krzynowsky.

The Executive Committee was authorized to add to its numbers.

The meeting then adjourned, while the Committees appointed remained in session to arrange the preliminaries for future meetings.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

MMES. RISTORI AND LAGRANGE—AN ACT OF CHARITY.—Mme. RISTORI and Mme. LAGRANGE arrived yesterday aboard the steamship *Europe*. On the voyage from Brest heavy weather was experienced, and on the night of the 5th inst., one of the sailors, upon whom a wife and children were dependent, was washed overboard. With a view to alleviating the distress of the family of the deceased man, Mmes. RISTORI and LAGRANGE proposed to give a musical and dramatic entertainment, during which a collection should be taken up for the benefit of the widow and orphans. The kindly suggestion received general approval, and on a subsequent evening was carried into effect. An interesting programme, rendered by Mmes. RISTORI and LAGRANGE, Mr. MANCINI, the Ristori Dramatic Company, and Mr. STANFIELD, an accomplished amateur, brought the passengers of the *Europe* together in the main cabin, and secured for the generous *artistes* the hearty appreciation due to their talents and benevolence. The pecuniary results of the *soiree* will place the relatives of the unfortunate sailor beyond the reach of immediate distress.

AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY.—This Society closed its proceedings yesterday. It was resolved to hold the sixteenth annual meeting on the second Tuesday in September, 1868, in Philadelphia. Mr. ALFRED D. TAYLOR was chosen Local Secretary. The President and other officers of the Association, were constituted a Board to confer with States Pharmaceutical Societies so as to obtain such a modification of their several constitutions as will give uniformity to the government of the profession throughout the country. A communication was read from the East River Medical Society. As a resolution embodied in the communication threatened to give rise to discussion, the chairman of the Business Committee withdrew the entire matter. The Association subsequently resolved to receive the communication, with the understanding that discussion should be deferred till the next annual meeting. A few complimentary resolutions were adopted, and the Association adjourned. The members subsequently went on an excursion down the Harbor in the steamer *Thomas Collyer*.

A NUISANCE.—A deputation of respectable Germans waited on Mayor HOFFMAN yesterday to complain of the dangerous condition of a sewer in Allen-street. The deputation represented that one person had already lost his life by falling into the excavation; that the residents of that neighborhood had been obliged to keep their children within doors to guard against similar accidents, and that the stench from the open sewer was sickening and dangerous to the health of the neighborhood. The deputation were, by direction of His Honor, taken to the office of the Croton Aqueduct Department and introduced to Mr. CRAVEN, Chief Engineer, by Col. JOLINE, chief clerk in the Mayor's office. Mr. CRAVEN promised that the nuisance should be abated at once.

THE BOOK TRADE SALE.—Yesterday the invoice of TOWNSEND & ADAMS was offered. It comprised a large assortment of sporting works, including "Frank Forrester's" writings. This invoice was followed by that of the American News Company, comprising a large number of novels. Mr. RUDD's invoice came next. JAMES S. CLAYTON's books were then sold. The catalogue included a number of juvenile books, which sold at tolerably good prices. J. P. KELLY's, HOWARD & CHALLEN's, and WM. COLLINS' invoices followed. WARD, LOCK & TYLER offered a fine assortment of illustrated books, which brought fair prices.

SUICIDE BY AN ELDERLY MAN.—Coroner GAMBLE held an inquest yesterday over the body of EDWARD JENNINGS, an Englishman, aged 67 years, who committed suicide on the 11th inst., at No. 683 Sixth-avenue, as already reported. A *post mortem* examination was made by Dr. JOSEPH G. SHAW, who discovered the presence of arsenic in the stomach. JOHN JENNINGS, residing at the corner of Fifty-fifth-street and Broadway, stated that deceased was his father, and had been out of town for some weeks, returning to the City a few days ago. He knew of no motive for the commission of suicide. The Jury rendered a verdict of death by poison voluntarily taken.

THE LUNAR ECLIPSE.—The lunar eclipse, which began last evening at 6:15 and terminated at 9:10, was seen to great advantage. With the exception of a filmy veil of cloud now and then covering the moon's disc, her surface was unobscured by other than the earth's shadow, and the astronomers, resident of our neighborhood, at least, will have no grumbling to do that the clouds were unkind during the occurrence of the phenomenon.

SEIZURE OF A BONDED WAREHOUSE.—The bonded warehouse of ALBERT MILLER, No. 26 Sedgwick-street, has been seized by General Inspector E. B. ROLLINS, by order of the Deputy Commissioner, for reported "leakages" of whisky in large quantities, and an inspection of 200 barrels belonging to FOX & LIVINGSTON, and stored on these premises, was demanded, when, as alleged, it was discovered that they were short 200 gallons.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—Alberto B. Gana, Chilian Minister at Washington, and Lieut. Cooper, of the British Army, are at the Clarendon Hotel. Baron Von Kusserow, of the Prussian Legation, E. de St. Ferreol, of the French Legation, and Baron de Mesnil, of Belgium, are at the Brevoort House. Gen. Hagner, U. S. A., is at Fifth-avenue Hotel. Prof. N. R. Smith, of Baltimore, is at the New-York Hotel.

FIRE IN MERCER-STREET.—At 6 o'clock last evening a fire occurred in the rear of the premises No. 218 Mercer-street, which are occupied as a reflector manufactory. The fire was caused by the flues getting overheated working glass, but it was extinguished with a loss of only $150.

PERSONAL.—Mme. ANNA DE LA GRANGE, the renowned prima donna, arrived in the steamer *Europe*, from Brest. She intends to give operatic representations in conjunction with Sig. BRIGNOLI and other eminent artists, under the management of Mr. STRAKOSCH.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

THEFT OF CARPENTERS' TOOLS.—On the complaint of Mr. JAMES H. GILL, a carpenter, a man named CHARLES CONROY was arrested yesterday on the charge of stealing carpenters' tools from the school-house attached to St. Joseph's Catholic Church, in Pacific-street. A large part of the property was found at the residence of accused in Vanderbilt-avenue, near Dean-street. Twenty-five pawn-tickets were also found, and a portion of the goods were recovered. CONROY was brought before Justice MOREHOUSE and committed to await the action of the Grand Jury.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Mr. ROMEYN OSTRANDER, a well-known citizen of the Eastern District, met with a serious accident at the Roosevelt-street Ferry gate, foot of South Seventh-street, E. D., at an early hour yesterday morning. It appears that while Mr. OSTRANDER was leaning against the gate post, he was struck in the side by the shaft of a passing truck. On being removed to his residence, No. 121 Fourth-street, it was found that he had sustained a fracture of three ribs.

ALLEGED BURGLARS HELD FOR TRIAL.—JAMES ADAMS and MARTIN CORRIGAN, the young men arrested on Wednesday last by the Police of the Forty-fifth Precinct, as they were about leaving the residence of Mr. S. F. GARDNER, South Ninth-street, E. D., have been fully committed by Justice DAILEY to await the action of the Grand Jury. The prisoners hail from New-York.

WILLIAMSBURGH DISPENSARY.—It appears from the report of Dr. HIRAM P. HARDCASTLE that 430 patients were treated in that institution during the month of August, and 933 prescription were given. The diseases were principally of the abdomen, heart, lungs and throat.

RESIGNATION OF BANK OFFICERS.—It is understood that at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Farmers' and Citizens' National Bank, held yesterday, Mr. O. M. BEACH, President, and H. W. REDFIELD, cashier, tendered their resignations which were accepted.

FOOT CRUSHED.—A woman named MARIA SKELLY had her foot badly bruised at the Fulton Ferry yesterday by being jammed between the boat and the bridge. No bones were broken, however. She was conveyed to her home.

THE WIDOW WILKIN OUTRAGE.—MICHAEL QUINN and PATRICK KANE, the young men charged with the outrage on the widow WILKIN, were yesterday held by Justice DAILEY to await the appearance of their victim.

Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Friday, Sept. 13.

FLOUR moderately active; Spring Extras $8@$9. WHEAT quiet at a decline of 3c.; sales of No. 1 at $1 86@$1 89. No. 2 at $1 73@$1 78, closing steady for No. 1 at $1 86. CORN firmer and more active at an advance of 2c.@2½c.; sales at $1 03@$1 03½ for No. 1, and 95½c.@96c. for No. 2. OATS advanced 3c., closing firm at 58c. RYE less active at a decline of 1½c.; sales at $1 03@$1 11 for No. 1, and $1 07½@$1 08½ for No. 2. BARLEY steady at $1 10@$1 12 for No. 2. MESS PORK steady at $24 50. LARD firm but quiet at 13½c. BEEF CATTLE dull at $4 50@$6 25 for fair to good. LIVE HOGS active at an advance of 15c.@25c.; sales at $6 50@$8 50 for good smooth. SHEEP dull and unchanged. FREIGHTS less active but unchanged. RECEIPTS—10,000 bbls. Flour, 126,000 bushels Wheat, 141,000 bushels Corn, 116,000 bushels Oats, 3,500 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—13,000 bbls. Flour, 96,000 bushels Wheat, 6,500 bushels Corn, 91,000 bushels Oats.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, Sept. 13.

TOBACCO active; lower grades are higher; Lugs, $3 50@$6 50; common to medium leaf, $6 50@$13 50; Shipping do., $12 50@$16 50; Fillers, $6@$25; Wrappers, $12@$19. FLOUR firm; Extras, $8@$8 25; Double Extras, $9@10; Treble Extras, $11 50; Choice and Fancy, $12@$13. WHEAT, $2 40@$2 45 for Choice White; $2 45@$2 45 for Prime to Fancy Red; $1 60@$1 87½ for Spring. CORN firm at $1 09@$1 12 for Yellow and White. OATS, 64c.@65c. RYE advancing; sales at $1 20@$1 25. BARLEY dull at $1 12½ for Prime Spring. PROVISIONS firm. MESS PORK, $25. BACON—Shoulders, 15¼c.@15½c.; Clear Sides, 19c.; Sugar-cured Hams, 23c. LARD buoyant at 14c.@15c. for choice tierces and kegs. WHISKY dull at $2 28, free. RECEIPTS—Flour, 4,500 bbls.; Wheat, 3,200 sacks; Corn, 2,600 sacks; Oats, 2,200 sacks; Rye, 707 sacks; Barley, 450 sacks.

CINCINNATI, Friday, Sept. 13.

FLOUR firm and unchanged. WHEAT steady and quiet; $2 20 is asked for No. 1 Red, and $2 30@$2 35 for White. CORN dull at $1 05@$1 06. OATS dull at 60c.@63c.; the demand was light. RYE firm and in good demand at $1 25. BARLEY advancing with a good demand; sales of No. 1 choice Fall at $1 40@$1 50. COTTON dull and nominal at 22c. for Middling. WHISKY firm at 33c. in bond. MESS PORK firm at $25—generally asked; $24 50@$24 75 was offered. BULK MEATS and BACON firm, but unchanged. LARD firm and held at 14c; but little was offered. BUTTER firm at 30c.@35c. EGGS, 17c. COFFEE firm. SUGAR firmer and in good demand. LINSEED steady. Gold dull at 144½@144¾, buying. Money quiet and easy.

OSWEGO, Friday, Sept. 13.

FLOUR active and steady; sales 2,000 bbls. at $10 50 for No. 1 Spring; $11 50 for Red Winter; $12 for White; $12 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT scarce; sales 2,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $2 05. CORN scarce and quiet. CORN MEAL $2 50 per 100 lbs. MILLFEED unchanged; Shorts, $19; Shipstuffs, $25@$26; Middlings, $35@$38 per ton. CANAL FREIGHTS steady—Wheat 11c., Corn 9c., to New-York; Lumber $3 75 to the Hudson. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston 80c., to Albany 60c., to New-York by rail and river, 70c. LAKE IMPORTS—13,500 bushels Wheat, 14,300 bushels Corn, 1,500,000 feet Lumber. CANAL EXPORTS—930 bbls. Flour, 2,500 bushels Wheat, 44,800 bushels Corn, 1,497,000 feet of Lumber.

TOLEDO, Friday, Sept. 13.

Sales of Treble Extra FLOUR from White Wheat at $11 25@$11 35; Double Extra from Red at $10. WHEAT declining; White declined 5c.; sales of White Michigan at $2 28; Amber at $2 18; No. 1 Spring at $1 95; No. 2 Spring at $1 85; sales of Amber for all the month at $2 16; White Michigan, to arrive, at $2 22. CORN unchanged. OATS advanced 1c.; sales of No. 1 at 52c.@53c.; sales at 52c. for all the month. RYE, $1 20 for No. 1. BARLEY, $1 10 for No. 1. LAKE FREIGHTS—6c. on Corn and 7c. on Wheat to Oswego, and 3½c. on Corn and 4c. on Wheat by steam to Buffalo. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 15,000 bushels Corn, 26,000 bushels Wheat, 10,000 bushels Oats.

BUFFALO, Friday, Sept. 13.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 235,000 bushels; Corn, 150,000 bushels; Oats, 60,000 bushels; Rye, 5,000 bushels; Flour, 20,000 bbls.; Barley, 40,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 800 bbls.; Wheat, 65,000 bushels; Corn, 60,000 bushels; Oats, 38,000 bushels; Barley, 25,000 bushels. FREIGHTS—12½c. on Corn to New-York. FLOUR steady: sales 800 bbls. at unchanged rates. WHEAT dull and drooping; sales No. 2 Chicago at $1 93@$1 95. CORN has declined 1c.; later, loss regained: sales 40,000 bushels, at $1 09@$1 10 for No. 2 Western. OATS have advanced 3c.; sales 50,000 bushels at 57c.@58c. RYE—Sales 8,000 bushels No. 1 Western at $1 26. BARLEY held at $1 30@$1 35, as to quality. Other articles unchanged.

BALTIMORE, Friday, Sept. 13.

COTTON dull and languid; sales of 120 bales good Ordinary to Low Middling at 23½c.@24½c. COFFEE continues inactive and nominal. FLOUR dull; no sales. WHEAT in good supply; market heavy at a decline of 5c.; Red, $2 40@$2 60; White dull at $2 15@$2 20. OATS 65c.@67c. PROVISIONS quiet and firm for Bacon; sales to the trade at 15c.@15¼c. for Shoulders, and 17½c.@17¾c. for Rib Sides, and 18¼c. for Clear Rib. HAMS firmer: plain, 19c.@20c.; sugar cured Western, 23c.@28c. BULK MEATS active and firm; Rib Sides, 16c.; Shoulders, 13¼c.; Clear Rib, 16¾c. LARD held higher; City, 13¾c.; Western, 14¼c. MESS PORK unchanged.

CLEVELAND, Friday, Sept. 13.

FLOUR firm; Double Extras from Winter Red Wheat, $10 75@$11; from Amber, $11 75@$12; Treble Extra, $12 50@$13. WHEAT dull and nominally lower; No. 1 Winter Red held at $2 22@$2 23. CORN dull and lower; offered at $1 12 for No. 1 State. OATS dull and nominal at 57c.@58c. for No. 1 State. RYE held at $1 27@$1 28 for No. 1. BARLEY in good demand for Prime No. 1, at $1 10@$1 15. PETROLEUM unchanged, but there is a firmer feeling.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Sept. 13.

COTTON dull and easier; sales 325 bales; Low Middling, 22½c.@23½c.; receipts of the week, 849 bales; exports, 2,42 bales; stock, 14,719 bales. FLOUR firm; Superfine, $8 50@$8 75; Double Extra, $9 50. CORN—Mixed, $1 15; White, $1 20. OATS, 71½c.@75c. MESS PORK dull and 50c. lower. BACON—Shoulders, 16c.; Clear Sides, 24c.; Sugar-cured HAMS, 26c. LARD—Prime tierces, 14½c. Gold, 144½@145¾. Sterling Exchange, 158@159½. New-York Sight Exchange ½ per cent premium.

MILWAUKEE, Friday, Sept. 13.

FLOUR steady; City Double Extras, $9 75@$10 25; Country Double Extras, $9@$9 25. WHEAT active at $1 81 for No. 1 and $1 73 for No. 2. OATS steady at 47c. for No. 1. CORN scarce at $1 02 for No. 1 and $1 for No. 2. FREIGHTS firm—Wheat to Buffalo, 11c.; to Oswego, 17c. RECEIPTS—2,600 bbls. Flour, 95,000 bushels Wheat, 4,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 83,000 bushels Wheat.

LOUISVILLE, Friday, Sept. 13.

TOBACCO steady; sales 184 hhds.; Lugs $4@$6; Common to Medium Leaf $7@$19; Cutting Leaf $27@$38; Bright Wrapper, $51. FLOUR—Superfine $7 25; A No. 1 $11. WHEAT, $2 05@$2 15. CORN—Shelled, $1 10. OATS, in bulk, 57c.@58c. RIO COFFEE, 23c.@27c. MESS PORK $25. BACON—Shoulders, 15c. Clear Ribbed Sides 18½c.; Clear Sides 18¾c., Fancy Hams, 22½c., packed. LARD, in tierces, 13½c. COTTON 23c.

MEMPHIS, Friday, Sept. 13.

COTTON dull and nominal at 22c.@23c. CORN $1 20@$1 35. OATS 65c.@70c. Superfine FLOUR $8@$8 50. BACON—Shoulders 15c.@16c.; Clear Sides 20c.@21c. LARD 13½c.@13¾c.

MOBILE, Ala., Friday, Sept. 13.

COTTON—Sales to-day 125 bales. The market closed quiet at 21c. for Middling. Sales for the week, 1,370 bales; receipts, 1,398 bales; exports, 548 bales; stock on hand, 5,300 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Friday, Sept. 13.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE quiet at 54c. RESIN firmer at $3 12½@$6 75.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Friday, Sept. 13.

COTTON quiet; sales, 54 bales; receipts, 168 bales. Middlings, 22½c.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Friday, Sept. 13.

COTTON steady; sales, 66 bales Middlings, at 22½c. Receipts, 219 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Friday, Sept. 13.

COTTON is dull. Sales, 26 bales Middling, at 22c.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Sept. 13.

Stocks dull. Pennsylvania State Fives, 96; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 28¾; Reading Railroad, 51¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 53¾. Gold, 145¼; Sight Exchange on New-York at par.

[Advertisement.]

FULLER & BARNUM'S NEW TUCK CREASER AND SELF-GUIDE AND BASTER COMBINED.

This grandest of all improvements is by H. W. Fuller, the *original inventor of all* Tuckers. While sewing a tuck, at each stitch, two fingers "*pinch up*" a *crease* for the next tuck, *the same as by hand*, (instead of straining the cloth over a SHARP POINT, by a "NOTCH," as heretofore,) and CANNOT CUT or STRAIN any kind of goods. The light spring of the Self-Guide and Baster smooths the cloth, (holding it together without basting,) and aids in guiding. *No measuring or marking. Time saved, and amount of tucking increased from* TWO *to* THREE TIMES. Sold at most of the sewing-machine offices, and for *all* machines at the Gen. Office, No. 643 Broadway, N. W. cor. of Bleecker-st.; at American Institute Fair, N. E. cor. northern Gallery, New-York, where *all the sewing-machines are sold*, $4, with cut and directions; $4 50 by mail. I. W. BARNUM, Sole Agent for supplying the trade.

[Advertisement.]

How shall we protect our residences and our lives from the present alarming raids of burglars? Ask any one who has been using during the last seven years, E. HOLMES' Burglar Alarm Telegraph. Office No. 201 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

FOR FAMILY USE OR FOR INVALIDS.—KENT's East India Coffee is the best. Beware of imitations. Sold by all grocers. Depot removed to Nos. 233, 235 and 237 Washington-street.

[Advertisement.]

OUT.—KNOX' Fall hat for gents. No. 212 Broadway. Enough said.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Europe	Aug. 29	Havre	New-York.
Deutschland	Aug. 31	Bremen	New-York.
Bellona	Aug. 31	London	New-York.
Minnesota	Sept. 3	Liverpool	New-York.
Arago	Sept. 4	Havre	New-York.
City of London	Sept. 4	Liverpool	New-York.
Russia	Sept. 7	Liverpool	New-York.
Europe	Sept. 7	Glasgow	New-York.
Teutonia	Sept. 7	Hamburg	New-York.

FOR EUROPE.

Atlanta	Sept. 14	New-York	Bremen.
City of Baltimore	Sept. 14	New-York	Liverpool.
Columbia	Sept. 14	New-York	Glasgow.
Virginia	Sept. 14	New-York	Liverpool.
Atalanta	Sept. 14	New-York	London.
Allemannia	Sept. 14	New-York	Hamburg.
Persia	Sept. 18	New-York	Liverpool.
Hermann	Sept. 19	New-York	Bremen.
City of London	Sept. 21	New-York	Liverpool.
Helvetia	Sept. 21	New-York	Liverpool.
Caledonia	Sept. 21	New-York	Glasgow.
Europe	Sept. 21	New-York	Havre.
Cimbria	Sept. 21	New-York	Hamburg.
City of Antwerp	Sept. 25	New-York	Liverpool.
Minnesota	Sept. 25	New-York	Liverpool.
Bellona	Sept. 28	New-York	London.
Arago	Sept. 28	New-York	Havre.

FOR ASPINWALL, HAVANA, VERA CRUZ, ETC.

Virginia	Sept. 14	Sisal and Vera Cruz.
Eagle	Sept. 19	Havana.
Santiago de Cuba	Sept. 20	Aspinwall.
Rising Star	Sept. 21	Aspinwall.
Mariposa	Sept. 21	New-Orleans.
Havana	Sept. 22	Rio de Janeiro.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

The mails for Europe, *via* Southampton and Hamburg, by the *Allemannia*, close at the General Post-office, Saturday, Sept. 14, at 10:30 A. M. Supplementary mail for paid letters on the pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 12 M.

The mails for Ireland, *via* Queenstown, by the *City of Baltimore*, close Saturday, Sept. 14, at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Bremen City *only*, by the *Atlantic*, close Saturday, Sept. 14, at 10:30 A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:30 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails	5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	5 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., and 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

SEPT. 13.—*In steamship Europe, from Havre and Brest*—Mr. Lake, Mr. Ruiz, Mr. Walkinshan, Mrs. Alling, Mrs. L. Godde, T. Esclapon, H. Blois, Mr. Lowell, W. Gillespie, Mrs. Hunt and family, Mrs. A. Beckhow, Mrs. Geo. Douglas, Mr. Longfellow, Mr. Stanfield, Mrs. and Miss S. Comeau, Boucherie Pepineau and son; Mr. Givanorich, H. Treis, Mr. Whitney and lady, Mr. and Miss Durhing, Mr. and Mrs. Livingstone, Mrs. de la Grange and servant, H. and G. Serre, L. Worthington, L. Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. Marcotte and children, Mr. Moreau, Mr. Trellsen and family, John Mars, Mr. Burt, Mr. Arbzu, S. O. Caborrus, M. and Mme. Prentice, Messrs. Ferguson, Lajore, Ruty, Heine, Dormer, Haviland, Marion, Burkel, Miss Day and governess, Messrs. Grunewald, Turner and family, Miss Leonard, Messrs. Mitchell and family, Guye de Broglie, Mr. Dumont, Frank Leslie and lady, Mr. Gueydan and lady, Mr. Thomas, Mrs. Allain and family, Mr. Smith, H. D. G. Carroll, H. Tones, Allen Tucker, Mr. Bruhl and family, Miss Gregory, Sidney Corbett and servant, de Castellance and son, Mr. Bogel and family, Mr. Ehryshal, Mr. White, Mr. Nexon, Mr. Domenee Mr. Rapp, Mr. Berthold, Mr. Bossi and son, Mrs. Ristori and Dramatic Society, Mr. Delgrillo and family, Mr. Blum and lady, Mr. Peralta, Mr. Ross, Mr. Peugnet, Mr. Howell and lady, Mr. Migeon, Mr. Philippe and family, Mr. and Miss Senecal, Mr. Eternot and family, Mrs. Laporte, Mr. Carroll and family, Mr. Hahn and servant, N. Muller, Mr. Bodin, Mr. Tanner, T. Bernard, B. Levison, Mr. Brinton, Mr. Winling, Mr. Antonio, Mr. Foulon, Mr. Ber, Mr. Mannevich, Mrs. Reichart and family, P. and Prosper Jouma, C. Carnache, C. Callier, Mr. Vast, Degeorge, H. Scott, Mrs. Stal, Miss Chevalley, Mrs. Vigie, Mrs. Goldbach, Mrs. H. Brun, Mrs. Palis, Mrs. Roux, Valentine Basler, Messrs. Lucre, Lamarthe, Block, Brown and family, Burgy and family, Blum and O. Weill, R. Mathey, T. Simon, Mr. Rozier and brother, Mr. De la Croix, Mr. Schyt, Mrs. Gigeux, Messrs. Buss and Mayer, Levi Sanger, Mr. Rohrbacher and son, T. Basler, Mr. Zacquemin, Mr. Calonge, Messrs. Hamill and Hunsen, Dauphin and Dambach, Morel, Roux and child, Blum Ronen, Tonquet and E. Muller, E. Guyot and brother, Mrs. Mathieu and family, Mrs. De la Rue and child.

In ship Windward, from Hong Kong—Rev. J. Chalmers, wife, 4 children and servant, C. J. McIlvaine, J. H. Morrison, U. S. N., F. S. Nichols, J. M. Miller.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	5 39	Sun sets	6 11	Moon rises	6 40

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	7 37	Gov. Island	8 26	Hell Gate	9 48

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Sept. 13.

Cleared.

Steamships Allemannia, (Hamb.,) Meier, Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.; Kewanee, Potter, Yokohama, I. T. Stewart; Columbia, (Br.,) Connaughan, Glasgow, F. MacDonald & Co.; City of Baltimore, (Br.,) Roskell, Liverpool, J. G. Dale; Achilles, (Br.,) Riches, Antwerp, Christian Bros.; Virginia, Roberts, Norfolk, N. L. McCready & Co.

Steamer Concord, Norman, Philadelphia.

Ships Ferdinan, (Russ.,) Dannemann, Amsterdam via Baltimore, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Deslumbrate, (Por.,) Soares, Lisbon, L. E. Amsinck & Co.

Barks J. M. Churchill, (Br.,) Killman, Montevideo, Thayer & Sargent; J. H. McLaren, Corning, St. John, N. B., Brett, Son & Co.; Warren, (Br.,) Averill, Montevideo, Thayer & Sargent.

Brigs Nellie Husted, Maloney, Kingston, Jam., A. H. Solomon; A. Nickels, Rosebrook, Cette, J. Henry; Favorite, Duell, Barbadoes, H. Trowbridge's Son; Eldona, (Br.,) Smith, Cork via Philadelphia, Peniston & Co.; Aurora, (Br.,) Jellymoe, Philadelphia, Brett, Son & Co.

Schooners Catharine Jones, (Br.,) Braman, Liverpool via Washington, N. C., P. I. Nevius & Son; N. H. Benedict, Ellis, Baltimore, Bentley, Miller & Thomas; Mary Louise, Hamilton, Salem, G. L. Hatch; E. White, Deacon, Georgetown, D. C., Bentley, Miller & Thomas; Montrose, Grierson, Boston, Jed Frye & Co.; Caspian, Larrabee, Machias, Snow & Richardson; Wellington, (Br.,) Eagles, Sidney, C. B., Crandall, Umphray & Co.; Statesman, Holmes, Boston, Snow & Richardson; Susan, Blanchard, Para, B. P. Sherman & Co.; Pointer, Holmes, Boston, Jed Frye & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Europe, (Fr.,) Lemarie, Havre via Brest Aug. 31, with mdse. and 261 passengers to Geo. Mackenzie. Had strong westerly gales for 6 ds. 7th inst., lat. 47, lon. 41 30, spoke Br. ship Coronet, from Europe for Quebec.

Steamship Perit, Delanoy, Galveston, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co. Is anchored in the Lower Quarantine.

Steamship Leo, Dearborn, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co. Sept. 11, 2 P. M., 20 miles N. E. of Frying-pan Shoals, saw steamship Cleopatra, hence, bound S. 12th, at 5 A. M., 30 miles S. W. of Hatteras, steamship Virgo, hence for Savannah.

Ship Windward, Barrett, Hong Kong May 11, with mdse. to Olyphant & Co. Passed Angier June 21, Cape of Good Hope July 29, crossed the equator Aug. 18, in lon. 41 30. Had light head winds and head currents through the China Sea; had very severe gales off the S. coast of Africa; light winds and calms from the parallel of 30 N. June 10, Charles Robertson, seaman, of New-York, died of chronic dysentery. Had one birth on the passage. 11th inst., off Absecom, took pilot from boat C. Bergh, No. 18.

Ship Enterprise, Dunbar, Calcutta May 14, Sand Heads 16th, with mdse. to Chas. L. Colby. Passed St. Helena July 29, crossed the equator Aug. 14. Been 11 ds. N. of Bermuda with very light baffling winds. July 19, James Simmons, colored seaman, died of dysentery.

Ship Aboukir, (of Glasgow,) Duncan, Calcutta May 13, with mdse. to Hallett & Robbins. Passed Cape of Good Hope July 16, St. Helena 29th, crossed the equator Aug. 12. Had light northerly winds the last 10 ds.

Bark Nonantum, (of Boston,) Kingman, Calcutta April 24, with mdse to order. Passed Cape of Good Hope July 16, crossed the equator in lon. 31, Aug. 13.

Bark R. Caruana, Savage, Matanzas 12 ds., with sugar, &c., to Wardell & Co. Had light northerly and easterly winds almost the entire passage. Sept. 6, lat. 34 55, lon. 75 8, was boarded by a boat from brig Iris, of Liverpool, Langlois, from Chiltepec for Queenstown for orders, and supplied her with provisions.

Bark Foreningen, (Dan.,) Ibsen, Rio Janeiro 47 ds., with coffee to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Bark Pallas, Biddle, Belize, Hond., 15 ds., with logwood, &c., to Josiah Jex.

Bark Eureka, Chandler, Inagua 18 ds., with salt to Walsh & Carver.

Bark Palestina, (of Walton N. S.,) McCulloch, Salt Cay, T. I., 13 ds., with salt to Peniston & Co.

Brig Sarah E. Kennedy, (of Waldoboro,) Duncan, Bonaire 20 ds., with salt to Metcalf & Duncan.

Brig Spartan, Berry, Arroyo, P. R., 18 ds., with sugar to Morrison & Phillips.

Brig A. Taylor, Lowell, Bangor, with lumber to R. H. Hardy.

Brig San Juan, (Mex.,) Yrusquista, Tobasco via Campeachy 30 ds., with mahogany, &c., to Moller & Thebaud.

Brig Hollyhock, (of Sunderland,) Frances, Bahia 39 ds., with coffee to Marsh & McCully.

Brig Londra, Messenger, Carthagena 24 ds., with coffee, hides, &c., to Boyd & Hincken.

Brig Guayana, (Brem.,) Hayungs, Angostura 22 ds., with hides, &c., to Oelrichs & Co.

Brig Titus, (of Bermuda,) Lovejoy, Bridgeport, C. B., 14 ds., with coal to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig J. Blenkhorn, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Blenkhorn, Lingan, C. B., 12 ds., with coal to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Brig Gondolier, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Crane, Glace Bay, C. B., 14 ds., with coal to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Brig Lincoln Webb, Guthrie, Thomaston, Me., 5 ds., in ballast to master. Is bound to Jacksonville; put into this port to repair sails.

Schr. Nouve, (Fr.,) Bourdase, St. Pierre, Nfld., 12 ds., with fish to Daniel Starr.

Schr. Montrose, Mott, Mobile 20 ds., with cotton, &c., to E. D. Hurlbut & Co.

Schr. Early Bird, Rogers, St. Augustine 19 ds., with mahogany to Goodspeed & White.

Schr. Dragon, Simpson, Barbados 15 ds., with molasses to B. T. Smith & Co.

Schr. Julia, Christopher, Port-au-Platte 18 ds., with hides, &c., to O. J. Eggers.

Schr. Kate Carlton, Lamb, Remedios 13 ds., with sugar, &c., to Metcalf & Duncan.

Schr. Caroline Knight, Crowell, Lubec, with plaster to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Lamartine, Burney, Biddeford 6 ds., with lumber to master.

Schr. Eugene, Bray, Calais 6 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Martha Maria, Dean, Bangor, with lumber to T. M. Mayhew & Co.

Schr. Onward, Hadley, Calais 6 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Geo. W. Whistler, ——, Boston.
Schr. H. J. Raymond, Pharo, Georgetown, D. D.
Schr. Thos. Potter, Handy, New-Bedford, with wood.
Schr. Nile, Hall, Rockland, with lime.
Schr. John S. Lee, Carr, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Lynchburgh, Wilber, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. E. Pharo, Falkenburgh, Virginia.
Schr. J. C. White, Sterling, Virginia.
Schr. White Cloud, Walling, Virginia.
Schr. D. F. Keeling, Granger, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Oaks Ames, Edmonds, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Mary Parker, Parker, Virginia.
Schr. F. French, Lippincott, Virginia.
Schr. A. Valentine, Bayles, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. L. A. Bayles, Bayles, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. A. S. Williams, Ruland, Georgetown, D. D.
Schr. J. E. Willetts, Baylee, Alexandria.
Schr. J. Allen, Crocker, Alexandria.
Schr. D. E. Sawyer, Soper, Virginia.
Schr. A. Jennings, Hazelton, Virginia.
Schr. D. R. Hull, Driscoll, Virginia.
Schr. Plandome, Norton, Baltimore.
Schr. May Day, Adams, Rondout, for Salem.
Schr. Messenger, Holden, Rockland, with lime.
Schr. S. M. Strout, ——, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Seaflower, Chase, Boston, with linseed.

WIND—At sunset, S. W.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Sept. 13—Arr. steamers McClellan, from Baltimore, and Equator, from New-York; barks Glasgow, Shields; Pembroke, Liverpool; Sandy Hook, Cadiz; Smyrniote, Rondout; Cephas Starrett, Rondout; brigs Ellen Barnard, Rondout; Hancock, Barbadoes; Sullivan, Gibraltar; J. Brightman, Remedios; E. P. Sweet, Rondout; W. R. Sawyer, do.; schrs. Fawn, St. Marc; Pomona, St. Domingo.

Below—Ship J. Montgomery, from Calcutta.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 13—Arr. brig W. H Beckmore, from Boston; schrs. Marian Gage, Boston; Jonas Smith, New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 13—Arr. gunboat Penobscot, from St. Thomas for Washington.

Sld. frigate Susquehanna, for Newport, R. I.

The brig Jenny Lind, from Porto Rico for Baltimore, has arrived at Cape Henry, and reports that her Captain died with yellow fever.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 13—Arr. steamers Cleopatra and Virgo, from New-York.

Sld. brig Gilliot, for Montevideo.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 13—Sld. steamer Wm. P. Clyde, for New-York.

Miscellaneous.

The ship Dashing Wave, which was cut through by the ice and sunk at the S. W. Spit last Winter, has been raised, and was towed up to the City last evening.

Spoken, &c.

Emily Farnum—ship, from Rangoon for Queenstown, July 7, off Cape of Good Hope.

Sagamore—ship, from Calcutta for Boston, June 7, lat. 18., lon. 96 E.

Foreign Ports.

At Belize, Hond., Aug. 28, brig Grace Worthington, for New-York in 3 ds.

At Bonaire, Aug. 23, brig Sally Brown, for New-York, loading.

At Salt Cay, T. I., Aug. 29, schr. Coral Isle, unc.

1867.

FALL FASHIONS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC

Or Double Spring Skirts.

NEW STYLES AND SHAPES,

For Reception, Promenade, Opera, Evening, Carriage, Church and Street Dress.

The SUPERIOR QUALITIES of the CELEBRATED "DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRTS" over all other claimants to Ladies' favor have been FREQUENTLY NOTICED and HIGHLY RECOMMENDED in NEARLY all the NEWSPAPERS and FASHION MAGAZINES THROUGHOUT the ENTIRE COUNTRY for YEARS. Their NOTED GRACE, ELEGANCE, FLEXIBILITY and DURABILITY COMMEND them to EVERY LADY as the RECOGNIZED "STANDARD SKIRT OF THE FASHIONABLE WORLD."

FOR SALE in all STORES where FIRST-CLASS SKIRTS are sold throughout the UNITED STATES and ELSEWHERE.

AT WHOLESALE by the SOLE OWNERS of PATENT and EXCLUSIVE MANUFACTURERS.

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,

Nos. 97 Chambers and 79 and 81 Reade sts., New-York.

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J. & T. DONALDSON ARE MANUFACTURING AND HAVE ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW DESIGNS OF GAS FIXTURES; ALSO, BRONZED LAMPS AND CHANDELIERS FOR KEROSENE, AT THEIR NEW ESTABLISHMENT, 140 9TH-ST., ONE DOOR EAST OF BROADWAY.

TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT

The great Remedy for all Bilious Complaints.

DECKER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE IVORY AGRAFFE BAR PIANO-FORTES,

Have removed to No. 2 Union-square, corner 14th-st. and 4th-av.

With more commodious warerooms and greatly increased facilities for manufacturing, we are now enabled to exhibit a much larger and better assortment of Pianos, as well as to serve our customers more promptly and efficiently. ☞ Mark well the name and locality.

THE LYMAN REFRIGERATING TRANSPORTATION COMPANY have, by actual experiment, fully established the fact that dressed meats can be brought from the pastures of the Great West, by their Patent Refrigerating Cars, in a perfect state of preservation and at a very large saving over the old mode of bringing cattle alive.

The Company are regularly organized under the general law of the State authorizing the formation of corporations, and will receive subscriptions for a limited amount of additional capital at their office, No. 51 Exchange-place, for the purpose of building more cars to extend the business.

The public now have an opportunity to promote the furnishing of our city with a pure and wholesome meat, slaughtered in a quiet and healthy condition, near the farms where they are raised, and at the same time be assured of liberal profits on their investment.

The sanitary effect of this enterprise is not only commendable and of great importance to our City, but it insures the patronage of the public, and thereby the success of the undertaking.

WM. F. CLARK, JR., Secretary.
Per order Board of Trustees.

GREAT BARGAINS ARE OFFERED daily in teas, coffee, sugars, flour and all kinds of provisions, at the celebrated grocery store of THOS. R. AGNEW, Nos. 260 and 262 Greenwich-st., corner Murray, New-York. Call, save your money, and see for yourselves.

OFFICIAL DRAWING

Of the Georgia State Lotteries.—For the benefit of the "Masonic Orphan Home."

GEORGIA STATE—EXTRA CLASS No. 71, Sept. 13, 1867.

38, 55, 32, 56, 43, 42, 74, 21, 35, 10, 60, 53, 26, 71.

GEORGIA STATE—CLASS No. 72, Sept. 13, 1867.

64, 20, 73, 50, 48, 55, 3, 18, 13, 35, 36, 40.

SUPPLEMENTARY—EXTRA CLASS No. 352, Sept. 13, 1867.

13, 66, 63, 32, 18, 28, 8, 15, 36, 16, 5.

SUPPLEMENTARY—CLASS No. 353, Sept. 13, 1867.

18, 54, 14, 7, 51, 25, 77, 22, 23, 24, 46, 16.

BOYD, WILSON & CO., Managers, Atlanta, Ga.

Combination tickets in the above Lottery now ready. Morning Capital Prize, $7,000, $6,000, $5,000. Evening Capital Prize, $30,000, $10,000, $18,000. Circulars sent, prizes cashed, and all orders attended to by addressing McINTIRE & CO.,
No. 125 Chatham-st., New-York City.

PRIZES CASHED IN ALL LEGALIZED lotteries. Information given. Circulars sent free.
JOSEPH BATES,
No. 78 Broadway.

CIRCULARS AND INFORMATION FURNISHED in all legalized lotteries.
J. CLUTE, Broker,
No. 176 Broadway and No. 133 Fulton-st.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

FREE METHODIST CHURCH.—REV. W. GOULD will preach SUNDAY in the Hall No. 161 8th-av., corner 18th-st., at 10½ A. M. and 9½ P. M. All lovers of an earnest Christianity are invited to attend.